

Free ideas about pretty showers

For expert advice and ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures call



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73665-76726
RIYADH: 4043789

weekend edition

ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

Arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

NISSAN DIESEL TRUCKS



TEL: JEDDAH: 604701-54109
DAMMAM: 238688
RIYADH: 67236

ROLACO
BAGS AND BULK CEMENT
REINFORCING STEEL-EQUIPMENT

VOL. V NO. 97

THURSDAY-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27-28, 1979 JEDDAH SAFAR 8-9, 1400 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RYADH

Israelis to spend \$300m on outposts

TEL AVIV, Dec. 26 (R) — Israeli leaders are hoping to spend \$300 million in the next fiscal year on building Jewish settlements on Palestinian land, officials said Wednesday.

Government ministers and the World Zionist Organization (WZO) approved plans at a meeting Tuesday to more than double the Jewish population of the West Bank of the Jordan to 36,000 in the next 18 months if they can raise the required 10 billion Israeli pounds (\$380 million), the officials said.

Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, who is in charge of Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories, and Housing Minister David Levi will ask Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz to provide the money, the officials said.

The current settlement budget is three billion Israeli pounds (\$85 million), or less than a third of the sum demanded for next year.

A finance ministry official told reporters: "Billions (of pounds) don't frighten anyone today," but said it was still too early to say whether the requested money would be forthcoming.

The settlement plan calls for 6,200 housing units to be built in the West Bank, the Golan Heights and the Gaza Strip.

But most are planned for the West Bank, where it is hoped to settle about 20,000 more Jews. Present population is about 16,000. The Palestinian population of the region is over one million.

A spokesman for the WZO settlement department rejected claims that there were not enough volunteers to live in the planned houses.

The settlement plan has been disclosed at a time when Israel plans to cut its overall budget because of economic problems and is asking the United States for \$3.4 billion in economic and military aid for 1980, nearly double this year's figure.

The chairman of the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee, Professor Moshe Arens, expressed concern Wednesday about reported cuts in U.S. aid to Israel.

He told a radio interviewer that even if Washington fulfilled all its financial commitments, Israel would bear an intolerable economic burden under the terms of the peace treaty with Egypt.

Now that Israel had returned to Egypt the Alma oilfields, in Sinai, it would have to spend two billion dollars on imported oil this fiscal year.



Crown Prince Fahd

Fahd returns to Riyadh from Jeddah

RIYADH, Dec. 26 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd returned here Wednesday from a visit to Western Province.

He had been sent by King Khaled to inspect progress in renovating old areas in Mecca, Taif and Jeddah. He also checked work on the tunnels and other projects at the Holy Places intended to facilitate the pilgrimage.

In Jeddah the Crown Prince visited the present airport and discussed plans for the sale of its site when the new airport comes into operation next year. King Khaled has directed the sale be held.

Prince Fahd expressed his satisfaction with the progress being made in the three cities. He will also go on similar inspection tours of other regions of the Kingdom.

Air safety prizes awarded

RIYADH, Dec. 26 (SPA) — King Khaled awarded air safety prizes to high-ranking Royal Saudi Air Force officers at a graduation ceremony here Wednesday.

The King, who is the supreme commander of the armed forces, was attending the graduation at the King Faisal Air Academy of the 17th class of cadets.

The King was greeted on his arrival by Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation; Sheikh Othman Aly Humaid, Prince Sultan's advisor, and Maj. Gen. Sadeq Jawharji, commander of the academy.

A military band played the national anthem, while the King inspected a guard of honor. He reviewed the squadrons of aircraft which were to take part in a fly-past, accompanied by Prince Sultan.

In a speech, Jawharji welcomed King Khaled and said the Royal visit was yet another honor for the armed forces, which have always been given great attention to help them develop.

He said that "our higher leadership has provided many opportunities. The country has accomplished in a short period what other nations could not achieve in double that time."

Jawharji said that under the guidance of King Khaled and Prince Sultan, the Saudi Arabian armed forces have been built on modern scientific bases. Military regulations have been passed and military towns, clubs, hospitals, ordnance factories and air bases set up. The foundations of military education have also been laid, as witness the King Faisal Air Academy.

In such a record time more than 80 per cent of the Royal Saudi Air Force pilots have been trained at the academy. Training was not confined to quantity, but was also concerned with quality, as all the cadets' requirements on aircraft, equipment, machinery and training were made available, he said. Jawharji added that similar facilities were rare in other air colleges, even in the advanced countries.

He said the absorption of air technology, allied with the correct religious faith and the application of modern science, has provided the basis of the air force. Aerial warfare was no longer a matter of single combat, but it has become a sophisticated and sensitive skill in which training was difficult.

Jawharji said that, to prepare a modern fighter pilot, the academy had devised a course on technical and human sciences to expand the cadet's knowledge. In addition to pilot officers and technical sergeants, he said, the academy was in the process of preparing syllabuses for engineers and technical officers to ensure the fulfillment of all the requirements of the air force.

After Jawharji's speech, one of the cadets expressed his gratitude and appreciation for the official care and modern technical facilities provided during training. He urged secondary school graduates in the Kingdom to join the academy to be able to serve their faith, monarch and homeland.

He said there were in his class some graduates from Bahrain, North Yemen and Sudan,



GRADUATION: Scenes from Wednesday's graduation ceremony at King Faisal Academy.

and he expressed his admiration for the bonds of love and fraternity binding together the Saudi Arabian graduates and their Arab colleagues.

Later, the cadets took the oath of loyalty and obedience. The names of the graduates who were to receive their prizes and ranks from King Khaled were read out.

After the King had awarded the air safety prizes to a number of high-ranking commanders and officers, the cadets paraded. That was followed by an air display in which Lightning aircraft, F-5s, C-130s and BAC-167s took part. They flew in different formations, showing the advanced skills of their pilots.

A mock battle then took place between a

Lightning and an F-5, while a C-130 refuelled a BAC-167.

With the air display over, the pilots saluted King Khaled, who gave them a warm handshake and wished them success.

Those who attended the ceremony included Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, members of the Royal Family, cabinet ministers and top civil and military officials.

Visiting Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Gen. Zaid ibn Shalal and the ambassadors of North Yemen, Bahrain and Sudan to the Kingdom were also present.

Annexing Arab land 'rejected'

TEL AVIV, Dec. 26 (R) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin Wednesday rejected a demand by ultra-nationalists to immediately annex the occupied Arab territories, saying such a move would lead to the collapse of Israel's peace treaty with Egypt.

At the premier's recommendation, the Knesset (parliament) threw out by 42-5 votes a motion by Moshe Shinar of the Rightist chaya (Revival) Party to extend Israeli law to the West Bank, Golan Heights and Gaza Strip.

Such a move would have meant the effective annexation of these areas. Shinar aimed it was essential to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state under the guise of local self-rule.

In rejecting the motion, Begin told the house: "Implementing this demand would mean the abrogation of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel and the Camp David accords."

Begin said the government was determined to fulfill its commitments under the accords and denied that the proposed autonomy plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip would lead to the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Ayatollah visits hostages

TEHRAN, Dec. 26 (AP) — Tehran's most prominent ayatollah visited American hostages in the U.S. Embassy and shook hands with all of them, including one who at first refused, the official Pars news agency reported Wednesday.

Ayatollah Hossein-Ali Montazeri, who last Saturday said a trial of the hostages as spies was definite, told reporters at the end of his embassy visit Tuesday, "It is not the hostages who should be tried, but the American government."

He was quoted as telling the hostages, "We have no feeling of spitefulness toward you since in Islam all beings are free and equal." With reference to the deposed Shah's extradition to Iran, Montazeri said, "(President Jimmy) Carter should come to his senses so that you may be released as soon as possible."

On the handshaking incident Pars said, Montazeri shook hands with all the hostages and even, when one of the hostages did not want to shake hands with him, Ayatollah Montazeri said to him, "I want to shake your hand and for this reason I come forward to you..."

Meanwhile, U.S. Rep. George Hansen, (R-Idaho) who was the first American official to see some of the hostages, returned to Tehran early Wednesday, but refused to comment on the reasons for his second trip. "I can't say anything right now," said Hansen. "I've a number of things to get straightened out before making any statements."

Hansen spent a week here in November on a private "mercy mission" that received a

chilly response from the U.S. State Department.

After several days of negotiations, he was admitted to the embassy, where he saw about 20 of the hostages.

During that trip Hansen attempted to arrange a U.S. government hearing into alleged crimes by the former Shah. He hoped that in return for the hearing Iran would release some or all of the hostages or that the hearing would help to get negotiations started.

Hansen also maintained that U.S. taxpayers also have a right to know if the deposed Shah siphoned off millions of dollars in public funds as Iran's revolutionary council says.

Hansen arrived one day after three American clergymen and an Algerian Roman Catholic cardinal were admitted to the embassy to hold Christmas services for the hostages.

The clergymen were also to meet with Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh Wednesday.

Their visit to embassy raised questions as to whether 43 or 50 hostages are being detained.

The clergymen also met with three other Americans who have been held separately at the foreign ministry since the embassy was taken over 53 days ago — Charge d'Affaires L. Bruce Laingen, Michael Howland and Victor Tomseth — and reported they found them in good health.

The Revs. William Sloane Coffin, Thomas Gumbleton and William Howard met for five

Dead prisoner returned

TYRE, Lebanon, Dec. 26 (R) — The body of a Palestinian commando who died in an Israeli prison was handed over Wednesday by the International Red Cross to the Palestinian Red Crescent in this southern port town.

Yasser Shase' Abdul-Kazzak Faour, who died last year at the age of 28, was captured by Israelis in 1970 and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment, Palestinian sources said.

He was taken to Beirut later Wednesday for burial.



MEDIA COVERS MEDIA: Television camera crews jostled for position as representatives of Washington, D.C. area radio and television stations deliver sacks of mail to the Iranian embassy Monday. The representatives delivered 25,000 letters received from viewers and listeners requesting the release of the hostages held in Tehran.

hours early Tuesday with separate groups of hostages, praying, singing carols and talking about football.

Howard said he met with 31 of the captives, Coffin with 16, and Gumbleton with six, including two women.

Against Iran Kuwait to reject blockade

KUWAIT, Dec. 26 (R) — Kuwait will reject any proposal to the U.N. Security Council for an economic blockade of Iran, Kuwait's deputy premier and foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah, said Wednesday.

"We have instructed our representative on the council accordingly," he told reporters.

Kuwait's membership of the council expires on Monday. Last Monday, the United States asked for an early meeting of the council to "consider the measures which should be taken to induce Iran to comply with its international obligations."

The written request did not mention sanctions as such, but officials in Washington said this was the first formal step in President Jimmy Carter's move for a trade boycott of Iran to help secure the release of American hostages held in Tehran since Nov. 4.

Sheikh Sabah said that while Kuwait opposed the taking of the hostages in contravention of international law, "we reject the punishment of Iran through an economic blockade, especially when it is a neighboring and whose people are Muslims."

Zia arrives in Islamabad

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 26 (AP) — President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq said Wednesday a summit meeting of the heads of Islamic countries is planned for 1980.

Zia spoke at a news conference after returning from a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia where he met King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd. He was also the first Muslim head of state to visit the Great Mosque at Mecca after it was cleared of renegades who seized it a month ago.

He said talks focused on Islamic unity, regional matters and the future program of the Jeddah-based Secretariat of Islamic Conference — a body composed of foreign ministers of Islamic countries. Absent from the discussions, he said, were the U.S.-Iran crisis, the defense of the Gulf, and reported U.S. proposals to set up American bases in the region.

Gold price above historic \$ 500 mark

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP) — The price of gold rose above \$ 500 for the first time in history Wednesday.

The price hit \$ 501 an ounce before noon, said a spokesman for Republic National Bank, a major gold trader.

The level was hit in slow post-holiday trading after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said the U.S.-Iranian crisis "likely" could end in war.

"The Iran situation is continuing to push up the price," said a gold trader.

The price hit \$ 500 level on a day when gold markets were closed in Zurich and London. The price of gold had closed in New York at \$ 486 on Monday, the day before the Christmas holiday.

The dollar was stable in the Far East and on French foreign

exchanges.

Gold, the object of some of the most volatile trading in commodity history in the past three months, rose to \$ 444 an ounce in early October before slipping below \$ 400.

It began rising again in early November, after Iranian students seized hostages at the American embassy, and has been moving up ever since.

The price of the precious metal was only \$ 35 an ounce a decade ago and began 1979 at about \$ 225 an ounce.

The U.S. dollar closed in Tokyo Wednesday a 239.55 yen, fractionally higher than Tuesday's 239.50. Trading was light.

In Paris, the dollar was unchanged at 4.0550 francs. Other foreign exchange markets in Europe were closed.

Why more and more people save with Lombard in the Isle of Man

Your money will earn an attractive rate of interest with safety for your capital when you deposit with Lombard Bank Isle of Man Limited. Choose the scheme that suits your needs. Our three types of deposit facility provide a choice of terms to meet your personal needs.

Notice Deposit
£250 minimum deposit to which you may add funds at any time and make withdrawals after an agreed notice period. The interest that you will earn is paid or credited half-yearly.

Fixed Time Deposit
£1000 minimum deposit with a fixed period of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years at a rate of interest which is fixed for that period. The interest is paid half-yearly or annually.

Regular Income Deposits
£1000 minimum. This plan enables you to receive an interest cheque every month, or quarterly, or twice-yearly. Funds are deposited for a fixed period of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years at a fixed rate of interest for the period.

Lombard Bank Isle of Man Limited is a member of the National Westminster Bank Group whose capital and reserves exceed £1,300,000,000.

To find out more about our Deposit facilities and current interest rates fill in and post the coupon today.

15% p.a.
One year Fixed Time Deposit
All interest is paid without deduction of tax or source.
The rate quoted is correct at time of being sent to press.



To: Lombard Bank Isle of Man Ltd.
Dept. W000A, White Court, 41 Abbot St., Douglas, Isle of Man.
BRANCHES AT RAMSEY AND CASTLETOWN.
Please send me details of your Deposit Schemes.

(BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

NAME
ADDRESS

Lombard Bank
Isle of Man Limited

SPORTS SURFACING

- * Material Sales and Installation
- * Artificial Turf Soccer Fields
- * Chevron Laykold Tennis Courts
- * Chevron 440 Running Tracks

URDCO JEDDAH Tel. 604681
RIYADH Tel. 24885 ELKHOBAR
YANBU Tel. 043223124 Tel. 8644208

Harakan to meet China Muslims on trip to Taipei

MECCA, Dec. 26 (SPA) — Secretary General of the Muslim World League Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan has accepted an invitation from the Chinese Muslim Society to visit Taipei. He will meet representatives of Muslims from Communist China. Sheikh Harakan said that there are 80 million Muslims suffering from Communist oppression, "but they are still true to their religion."

He has also received an invitation from the Muslims of Sri Lanka to attend celebrations. They are grateful to the King for his regular help, Harakan said.

The league has translated the Koran into Tamil to help them understand it properly. The Koran is being translated into Chinese, Japanese, Hausa, Burmese, English and other major languages to help people understand the Holy Quran.

Geneva Program
The Assistant Secretary General of the League, Sheikh Muhammad Safwat Al-Saqa, while arriving in Jeddah today from Geneva after attending meetings of the Islamic Organization there. The meeting discussed the organization's budget for 1980, program for its library and its role of seminars and lectures organized in Geneva. The organization also discussed the needs of the organization and the needs of the area.

needs of industry Fisheries resource report ready

JEDDAH, Dec. 26 (SPA) — Fisheries Research Center has announced the completion of its examination of fish resources in the Kingdom's territorial waters. The center has been drawn up, studying the distribution of fish resources in the Red Sea and the Gulf. The center has trained Saudi Arabian researchers on the vessels, demonstrating modern fishing methods and the use of electronic equipment on board ship to spot areas of concentration of fish. They were also trained on the collection of data on fish and fish markets. The center has also trained fishermen in Thul and Rabegh.

Khuwaiter resigns post as ALECSO chairman

TUNIS, Dec. 26 (SPA) — Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khuwaiter resigned Tuesday from his post as chairman of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization.

At the organization's fifth conference here, Dr. Khuwaiter ceded the leadership of the organization to the Sudanese minister of education, Hajj Yusef Madani.

WEATHER

Temperatures will drop in the Central Region. The sky will be cloudy in the northern, eastern and south-western regions. There might be scattered rain in those areas. Winds will be moderate and westerly to north-westerly in most areas. They may active, causing occasional sand haze. Seas will be moderate.

Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	29	16	Jizan	30	24
Riyadh	27	19	Hail	15	04
Dammam	24	10	Turaif	12	03
Dhahran	20	15	Arar	17	02
Al-Baha	21	13	Jouf	15	02
	22	12	Abha	17	11



AL SAADA SHIPPING AGENCIES

We have pleasure to announce that the Vessel

1/v EMERATE EXPRESS

will arrive DAMMAM port on

1.12.1979 (12.2.1400H)

Consignees are kindly requested to obtain their goods as soon as possible

For further information please contact:

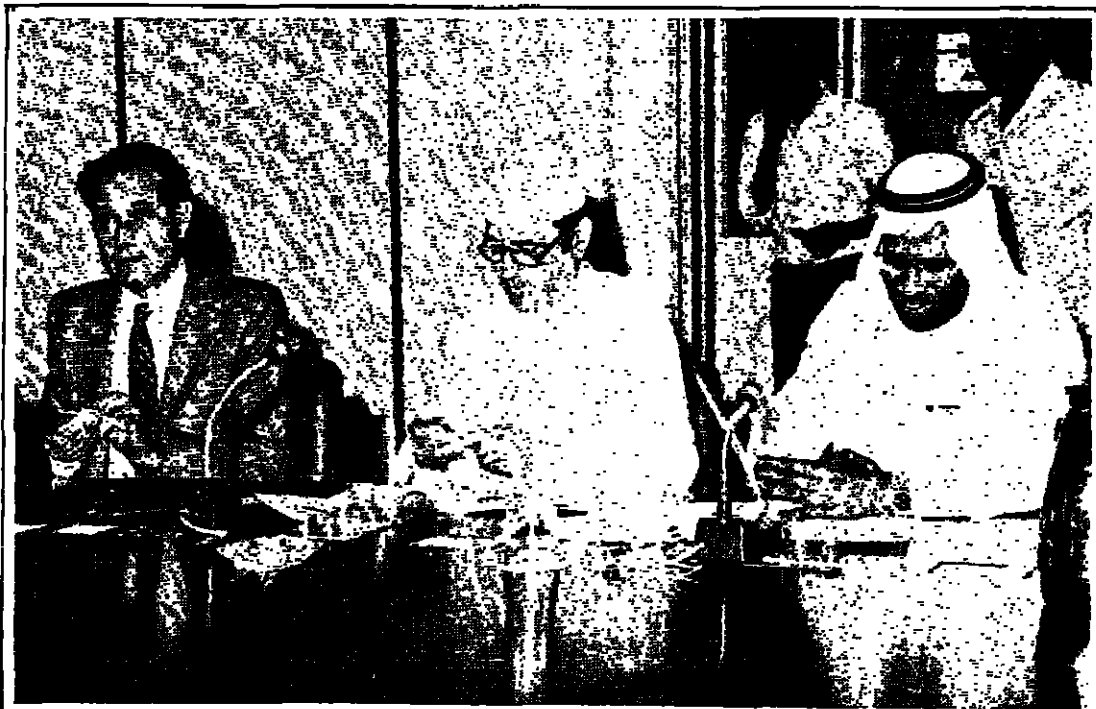
AL SAADA SHIPPING AGENCIES

Behind and East of Al Nemer Hotel in front of Municipal Garden.

DAMMAM: Tel: 27860 - 28092

Telex 601125 - 601627

P.O. Box 1778



SIGNING: Islamic Development Bank President Ahmad Muhammad Ali (right) signs an agreement with Moroccan Ambassador Muhammad Al-Nasseri in Jeddah Tuesday for the IDB to lend Morocco \$15 million to finance oil imports from Iraq.

Minister in Riyadh Saudi aid to Turkey discussed

By Munir Muhammad Ali

JEDDAH, Dec. 26 — Turkish Finance Minister Ismat Siazkin has discussed Saudi Arabian assistance to his country with Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil.

Siazkin, who arrived in Riyadh Wednesday on a four-day visit, was reported by SPA as requesting that Saudi Arabia "support his country in the International Monetary Fund."

Saudi Arabia won a seat on the Executive Committee of the IMF last year, for its large contributions to the fund. The IMF has made substantial credit programs available to Turkey, but there has been some unhappiness over stringent conditions.

The two ministers also discussed the activities of the Saudi Fund for Development in financing infrastructure projects in Turkey and the status of those works. Earlier this year Sheikh Muhammad visited Ankara and the SFD made its largest-ever loan and its first to Turkey, of \$250 million, to enable certain projects to be completed.

The two ministers also emphasized the necessity of cooperation in development and trade among Middle East countries, as they had historical and social ties.

Siazkin had been received by Sheikh Muhammad and other officials of the Ministry of Finance and National Economy when he arrived in Riyadh earlier. He had been expected Tuesday night, but, according to embassy officials, his aircraft was delayed by technical problems. Instead he arrived via Kuwait and spending the night in Dhahran.

Later, Siazkin met Dr. Soliman A. Solaim, minister of commerce, to discuss commercial cooperation between Turkey and the Kingdom.

Sheikh Muhammad gave lunch in honor of Siazkin and his delegation. It was attended by Dr. Solaim and senior officials of the Ministry of Finance and National Economy.

Pharaon owns 20 per cent CRS Group sees earnings rise

By Donna Adair Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Dec. 26 — The Houston-based CRS Group, in which Redec Chairman Dr. Ghaith Pharaon has a 20 per cent stake, has announced that it expects earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31 to be over \$1 million.

Herbert Paseur, president of the company, says that earnings will be between \$1.1 and \$1.2 million, or about 80 cents a share. The figure for the previous year was \$567,000 or about 40 cents a share.

The architectural design, engineering and construction holding company has long been active in Saudi Arabia, beginning with its initial design of the University of Petroleum and Minerals in the last decade. It has continued to do work for UPM. Almost one-half of CRS' revenues now come from its international work, most of which is in the Middle East, and the largest portion of that in Saudi Arabia.

Among recent Saudi Arabian deals for CRS is a joint venture to provide comprehensive architecture and engineering services to the U.S. Air Force for the design of F-15 aircraft support facilities at a variety of locations in Saudi Arabia, from which the company is to receive about \$ 6.5 million project fees. Other projects in which the company's subsidiaries are involved include the University of Riyadh, King Abdul Aziz Military Academy and Votarakon.

Paseur also predicted that for the six months ending Dec. 31, CRS earnings are expected to

total \$2.2 million, or "in excess of \$1.51 per share," up from the \$1.2 million, or 84 cents a share a year earlier.

Gross billings should be approximately \$17 million for the second quarter, a leap up from the year ago \$11.4 million.

Paseur declined to predict figures beyond the first six months, citing recent events in the Middle East which make the outlook "very unpredictable."

However, Vince Fuller, vice president and corporate controller, said that the company "believes Saudi Arabia is stable. We don't believe there are any problems there." But he added that the company is getting more involved in work elsewhere in the world "and growth will be coming from there as well as Saudi Arabia." He further noted that CRS "has never earned a nickel in Iran."

As of Nov. 30, CRS' backlog of all projects stood at \$76 million, up from \$55 million the same time last year. And, in spite of Paseur's caution in predicting figures, he did say the company expects to have "a banner year" in fiscal 1980. "We'll increase our earnings substantially over the prior year," which ended with new earnings of \$ 2.9 million, or \$ 2.01 per share.

To American firm MODA hospital deal let

By Donna Adair Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Dec. 26 — A contract to provide health services for up to 15,000 workers at King Khalid Military City has been awarded to the Hospital Corp. of America. It is let by the Ministry of Defense and Aviation.

The Nashville-based corporation would not disclose the value of the contract, which includes both in-patient and out-patient care, but said it covers an initial period of 18 months.

HCA has been active in the Kingdom since 1973, when it began working with the King Faisal Specialist Hospital, for which it is carrying out a management contract.

Elsewhere in the Muslim world, the company holds major consulting contracts with Libya's Ministry of Health for two 1,300-bed teaching hospitals and a consulting contract with the Aga Khan Foundation in Pakistan.

SHEAFFER EATON TEXTRON

The best thoughts start with... SHEAFFER

AMERICAN LAWYER with contracting, trading and management experience in Saudi Arabia and former law instructor at the University of Petroleum and Minerals, Dhahran, desires position with an Arab company or foreign company doing business in Saudi Arabia. Please contact:

DONALD KOBACK,
Juris Doctor
90 Sentinel Hill Road
Attleboro, Massachusetts
02703 U.S.A.
Telephone: 617-226-1336
or 401-762-2460. Also contact Claudia Gyorek at ARAMCO, Box 1216 Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.
Telephone: 53795 in Dhahran.

مكتبة النشيط

Somalia denies offering military base to America

NAIROBI, Dec. 26 (Agencies) — A senior minister of the Somali government of President Muhammad Siad Barre has categorically denied reports that the country has offered a military base to the United States.

Abdissalam Sheikh Hussein, minister of information and national guidance, said at a press conference in the Somali capital Wednesday that the U.S. had not made any request for such a base and therefore the Barre government had not offered a base.

The Somali news agency, in a despatch to news agencies based here, quoted Hussein as describing reports that the U.S. govern-

ment was to establish a base in the African nation, strategically located on the Horn of Africa, as "baseless and malicious propaganda made by certain circles with the intention of hoodwinking world public opinion."

The New York Times reported Sunday that Somalia had offered the United States access to the former Soviet naval and air base at the port of Berbera.

Meanwhile in Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Ministry officials said that Somali Foreign Minister Abdulrahman Jama Barre said Wednesday his country needed assistance from the West in view of Soviet advances in the Horn of Africa.

Barre told Japanese Foreign Minister Saburo Okita that such assistance would be good for the West, but did not elaborate.

Barre also asked for Japanese aid for refugees and in Somali projects, officials said.

Okita replied that Japan was willing to help solve refugee problems through international organizations and that Somali projects should be discussed with the Japanese interests concerned.

Barre was due to meet foreign ministry officials and Shinsaku Hogen, president of the semi-official Japan International Cooperation Agency, later Wednesday.

He has met Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira and business leaders since arriving on Monday for a four-day official visit.



Abdissalam Hussein



STUDENTS DISARMED: Turkish army troops disarm high school students in Istanbul Monday after the students tried to incite clashes and occupy their schools.

Palestinian team in Tripoli PLO keen on Libya ties--Kaddoumi

BEIRUT, Dec. 26 (R) — A Palestinian leader Wednesday advocated maintaining relations with Libya but said this should not compromise existing Palestinian institutions.

Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) also said no official Palestinian delegation had been sent to Libya.

Kaddoumi was apparently referring to the arrival in the Libyan capital Tuesday of a number of Palestinian commando leaders in an attempt to resolve a

dispute between Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi and the PLO. Speaking to the press after a meeting with Lebanese Premier Salim Hoss, Kaddoumi said in reply to a question:

"We do not want a Palestinian-Libyan dispute." "What we want is a continuation of our relations with Libya, provided Palestinian legality is not infringed upon," he said.

Four Palestinian commando leaders arrived in Libya Tuesday night.

The official Libyan news agency JANA, which reported their arri-



Farouk Kaddoumi

val, made no reference to the row which hinges on Libyan disagreement with PLO chief Yasser Arafat's efforts to steer the commando movement toward moderation and diplomacy.

JANA identified the men who arrived in Tripoli as George Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), Nayef Hawatmeh of the Democratic Front (DFLP), Samir Ghosha of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front (PSF) and Majed Mohsen of the Saqqa organization.

Begin survives abortion vote

TEL AVIV, Dec. 26 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin has buried a dangerous political issue and prevented the walkout of a key coalition partner when parliament completed legislation restricting legal abortions.

The 55-50 vote in the Knesset Tuesday amended the abortion law to remove social hardship cases from the list of valid reasons for receiving abortions.

The law passed its first reading by a similar margin one week ago. Before Tuesday's final vote opposition parties pushed through an amendment requiring the presence of at least one woman on the medical board that determines whether an applicant can legally terminate pregnancy.

The abortion issue riveted the nation's attention after the government's first attempt was defeated in a tie vote last month. The four-man ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel Party, complaining that the social clause in the 1977 abortion law was an "abomination" to religious Jews, threatened to leave the ruling coalition unless the bill passed. Begin would then have been left with a 61-59 Knesset majority and vulnerable to moves to bring down the government.

In a separate issue, the government easily defeated a no confidence motion by the opposition Labor Party over agriculture policy with a vote of 60-44.

Opposition speakers charged that thousands of farmers were on the verge of bankruptcy resulting in large part, they said, to incompetence on the part of Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon.

Some accused Sharon of devoting more time to the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank than to his ministerial duties.

Sharon admitted that some agricultural branches were in economic distress but blamed it on a combination of outside factors over which the ministry had no control, such as world market price changes.

Haddad admits S. Lebanon shelling

NETULLA, Israel, Dec. 26 (R) — The commander of the rightist militias in South Lebanon said Tuesday his forces had shelled Palestinian commandos who had tried to stop holiday visitors from entering the border area. Talking to reporters at a border crossing near northern Israeli town, Maj. Saad Haddad claimed that many relatives from northern Lebanon sought to visit their families but were prevented by the Palestinians who set up barricades near the southern coastal town of Tyre.

"We were forced to shell these newly-set up positions to enable visitors to enter our region," Haddad said. The Israeli-supplied militias claimed Monday night that the commander and their Lebanese leftist allies had fired on a church where villagers had gathered for a church service.

50 Iran volunteers arrive in Syria

DAMASCUS, Dec. 26 (R) — About 50 Iranians arrived Tuesday to join volunteers pledged to fight Israel in South Lebanon. They brought to about 200 the total number of Iranian volunteers who have arrived so far and were taken to training camps run by Fateh, the biggest Palestinian commando organization.

Arafat to visit Greece next year

KUWAIT, Dec. 26 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat will pay an official visit to Greece next year, the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Qabas* said Wednesday. The paper, quoting the Greek ambassador in Kuwait, said the visit would take place within three months. A Greek embassy spokesman confirmed news of the visit and said it was at the invitation of the Greek government.

Romania sells weapons to Egypt

VIENNA, Dec. 26 (R) — Romania disclosed Tuesday that it sold light weapons to Egypt but denied reports there is an agreement to supply arms between the two countries. The government news agency Agerpres admitted the sale in a brief news item which referred to "statements made abroad as to Romania having signed agreements with Egypt on the delivery of weapons." The agency said Romanian commercial enterprise sold some light weapons to Egyptian commercial organization but there is no agreement between the two countries in this respect. The report did not say whether the sale was made and no further details were given. It is unusual for Soviet bloc governments to publicize arms sales.

Rebels claim killing 15 Moroccans

ALGIERS, Dec. 26 (AP) — Guerrillas fighting Morocco for independence of the Western Sahara claim they killed 15 Moroccan soldiers and destroyed six vehicles in a series of attacks last week. A communiqué issued by the Polisario rebels claimed the clashes took place between Dec. 15 and Dec. 18 at the Moroccan garrison of Boujdour and Guelta Zemmour, in the Western Sahara.

Zia's adviser leaves for Tehran

KARACHI, Dec. 26 (R) — Pakistani President Zia-ul-Haq's foreign affairs adviser, Agha Shahi, left for Tehran Wednesday for a two-day visit at the invitation of Iranian Foreign Minister Sa'atollah Zadeh. Shahi returned to Karachi Tuesday night from Jeddah where he had been accompanying President Zia on a short visit.

Wife of Afghan envoy jailed

BRUSSELS, Dec. 26 (R) — The wife of the Afghan ambassador to New Delhi was jailed for four years Wednesday for drug smuggling. Zarashita Vafadar, 36, was arrested at Brussels' Zaventem International Airport on Oct. 6 when customs officers found 58 kilograms of hashish in her four suitcases. She pleaded not guilty, telling the court she was unaware of the contents of her luggage and that the drugs were put in them by some of her husband's political enemies. Vafadar, of Russian origin, said she flew to Brussels with her two children on her way to see her mother in Moscow. But police told the court she made the journey to Brussels to hand over the drugs to an unidentified Afghan.

SAND MAY BE FREE BUT ITS NOT CHEAP!

If you're going to prepare surfaces for anti-corrosive finishes you may think that sand is the answer to your blasting problems. It's not. Sand is full of corrosive agents and it takes a lot of blasting to clean a surface. So use GRIT — it produces a better adhesive profile, cuts labour costs and material costs and guarantees a better corrosion prevention.

HBK
POWER CLEANING
YOUR BEST PROTECTION

SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY BLASTING GRIT
P.O. Box 1362, Doha, Qatar
Tel: 26174, Telex: 4539 DH



FOR RENT

FURNISHED APPARTMENTS
FULLY EQUIPED WITH
SERVICES.

LOCATION: OLIA STREET.

TEL. 53801, 4647861, 4648023,
4645648, 4645649, 4647860,
4647862, 4648032, 4648022.

P.O. BOX: 6806 RIYADH.
TELEX: 200520 AMAJED SJ.



Friday Family Buffet at the Oasis Restaurant

For you...
For the two of you...
For all of you...

From noon to 3.00pm.
Sumptuous display of oriental and occidental dishes.
Come and enjoy a relaxing ambience!

For your table reservations call
465 5000 ext. 175 or 275.
Riyadh Inter-Continental Hotel



بوفيه الجمعة الأسري
بمطعم الواحة

لك...
لكما...
لكم جميعاً

من الساعة ١٢ ظهراً حتى ٣.٠٠ بعد الظهر
عرض مثبته للأطبقة الشرقية والغربية
لماذا لا تأتي وتستمتع بموعد الراحة والاستجمام

لحجز مثبته نرجو الاتصال هاتفياً برقم
٤٦٥٥٠٠ فري ١٧٥ أو ٢٧٥

REXNORD CRUSHES ROCKS and the opposition



Bergeaud mobile plants for processing quarried stone are backed by Rexnord's internationally recognised expertise and leadership. With normal capacities ranging from 75 to 400 tons per hour, Bergeaud plants for crushing, stockpiling, screening and grading make possible the widest range of assemblies for all known applications. Rexnord have an outstanding reputation for quality and reliability in Saudi Arabia. Bergeaud and Symons cone crushers, another famous Rexnord brand, have been operating in the Kingdom for years. After more than

eight generations on top, it's no surprise that Rexnord has crushed the opposition as surely and efficiently as Bergeaud crushes rocks. Bergeaud and Symons crushing plants in Saudi Arabia are backed by GCC's 30 years of experience meeting the contractor's needs throughout the Kingdom. That means expert advice on all your requirements, professional assessment of individual operations, and supervision of installation and after sales service by factory trained engineers. All the kind of service that you have come to expect from GCC.

OLAYAN GENERAL CONTRACTING COMPANY.

GCC
AL KHOBAR
PO Box 356
Tel: 42738
Telex: 670019
OLAYAN SJ

RIYADH
PO Box 967
Tel: 66644
Telex: 201365
OSHCOR SJ

JEDDAH
PO Box 1227
Tel: 53555
Telex: 401424
OSHCJ SJ

BURAIDAH
PO Box 147
Oassim Buraidah
Tel: 3234505

KUWAIT
PO Box Safat 1086
Tel: Shuwailkh 833380/1
Alahmadi 981577
Telex: 2279 GTE KT

French government given blow as budget moves called illegal

PARIS, Dec. 26 (AP) — The French government has suffered a major setback after it was judged to have breached the constitution in the course of pushing the national budget through parliament.

Tuesday's ruling by the Constitutional Council, a sort of referee between the executive and legislative branches, left France without a budget for 1980 and dramatized a worsening split within the ruling coalition.

The unprecedented action by the nine-member body, long regarded as a docile servant of the government, came on top of a series of alleged scandals that have bedeviled the French leadership this year.

The council said Prime Minister Raymond Barre violated the constitution by failing to put the budget through the two votes required by law — a vote on the income section of the budget and a vote on the expenditure section.

After failing to obtain a majority in the National Assembly for the income section, Barre adopted the tactic of making the 499-member house vote on the budget as a whole. He won a majority by making the vote a test of confidence in his government — another way of indirectly threatening to resign.

Ironically, the whole crisis was less the product of Barre's Socialist and Communist opposition than of his rightwing coalition par-

tners, the Gaullists. Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac wants to challenge President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in 1981 presidential elections, and this has left the party with one foot in the government and the other in the opposition.

Barre's fiscal austerity programs, which have raised unemployment but failed to bring down inflation, have made him a favorite target of the Gaullists.

It was the Gaullists who led the battle against the budget by demanding that the government trim \$ 487 million off its \$ 117 billion in projected expenditures for 1980.

The Gaullists also brought Barre's tactics to the attention of



Raymond Barre

the Constitutional Council, and Gaullist Roger Frey presided over the council when it formed its verdict.

Barre, planning to meet with Giscard Wednesday, vowed to continue efforts to get the budget approved in time for the New Year.

Most likely, said political observers, he will call an urgent special session of parliament and try to force the income section of the budget through the legislature.

Last October, Giscard was accused by some French newspapers of accepting a gift of diamonds from Jean Bedel Bokassa, the self-crowned emperor of the Central African Empire. Giscard insists the diamonds were worth far less than the press suggested, but he has not denied accepting them.

Later, Giscard's labor minister, Robert Boulin, committed suicide amid press allegations — never proven — that he was embroiled in a questionable real estate deal.

Meanwhile, the chiefs of the investigative newspaper *Le Canard Enchaîné* have been formally charged with receiving stolen documents. One of these documents was Giscard's tax return which the paper published.



Indira Gandhi

current caretaker prime minister. Charan Singh, who came to power with Mrs. Gandhi's temporary support.

In prestige, industry

Indira blames successors for decline

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26 (AP) — Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has told voters that India has suffered a sharp decline in prestige and has dropped from eighth to 20th place among the world's industrialized nations since the fall of her government in 1977.

"We have lost credibility in the community of nations, developing countries have ceased to look to us for initiative or leadership," the 52-year-old opposition leader said in a radio broadcast in the campaign for the Jan. 3-6 national election, Sunday night.

"Global issues are being resolved in ways which ignore our interests," she added, naming no specific issues.

"When we handed over the government to the Janata Party" after the 1977 election, "there was

political stability, a sound economy and harmony in society," she said. "They have failed miserably on all fronts. In 1977, India was the eighth most industrialized country in the world. Within just 30 months we have been relegated to 20th position."

During the broadcast, Mrs. Gandhi gave no statistics or source for the rankings among industrialized nations and she did not mention the 19 months of emergency rule that preceded her election defeat, during which thousands of critics were arrested, the press was censored and civil rights were suspended.

Mrs. Gandhi was succeeded by former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, whose Janata Party government collapsed last July. It was followed by the government of the

Soviets rule out arms talks with West at present

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (R) — The Soviet Union's chief spokesman on international affairs made clear Tuesday night that Moscow will not negotiate, on arms control with the West under conditions established by NATO's decision to boost its missile strength in Europe.

Leonid Zamyatin, head of the International Information Department of the Communist Party's Central Committee, reaffirmed previous statements by Soviet leaders, including Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, that the Dec. 12 decision had destroyed the basis for East-West talks on the issue.

In an article in Wednesday's edition of the newspaper *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, published in advance by Tass news agency, Zamyatin said the Atlantic alliance did not need to increase its rocket strength by 600 Pershing-II and cruise missiles.

He poured scorn on Western arguments that the NATO decision had been taken to counter Soviet military superiority in Europe.

Zamyatin also dismissed NATO's "parallel" proposal to strengthen its rocket force and at the same time start talks with Soviet bloc countries on controlling nuclear arms.

"We are not prepared to hold talks on such a basis," he said.

Zamyatin said that apart from the United States only Britain, West Germany and Italy had spoken up in favor of NATO's military modernization plan.

The other NATO members who

had not, he said, had been guided by a "sound assessment of its disastrous effects on the destinies of Europe."

Western leaders were now deliberately trying to confuse public opinion by calling for negotiations at the same time as

Rudi Dutschke, radical German student, dies

AARHUS, Denmark, Dec. 26 (R) — Rudi Dutschke, symbol of West German student power in the 1960's has died, a man forgotten and jibed at by his own followers.

"Red Rudi" had tried hard to carve out a new leftwing formation in the 1970's and in response received the nickname of "APO museum" from his own followers — a reference to his Extra Parliamentary Opposition Party (APO).

Danish police said Monday Dutschke, 39, died of natural causes while on a private visit.

A spokesman for the West German environmentalist "Green" Party, in which Dutschke had placed much of his hopes, said in Bremen that Dutschke had telephoned him Monday, and speculated that he might have died of a stroke as an after-effect of bullet wounds received in 1968.

Dutschke was seriously wounded in the head April 11, 1968 in a West Berlin street. The attack sparked off student riots in West Germany.

deploying new missiles.

"In other words, they want to propose negotiations to us from a position of force," he said.



VILLAS TO LET

NORTH ALKHOBAR

A-A COMPOUND OF 8 LUXURY 3 BEDROOMS VILLAS SITUATED IN THE RESIDENTIAL AREA OF NORTH AL-KHOBAR
B- 3 THREE BEDROOMS VILLAS SITUATED IN NORTH AL-KHOBAR

ALL RECENTLY RENOVATED AND DECORATED
TO VIEW TELEPHONE: 8643142
NASSIR HAZZA & BROS
P.O. BOX 12, AL-KHOBAR

Notice of Extension of Period of Application for Rights Issue of Shares



البنك السعودي البريطاني The Saudi British Bank

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Commercial Registration No. 25779 — RIYADH

AN INVITATION TO SHAREHOLDERS TO SUBSCRIBE IN THE NEW INCREASED CAPITAL
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAUDI BRITISH BANK ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT:

- In accordance with the Resolution adopted by the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Meridien Hotel on 16th June 1979 (21 Rajab 1399) and the authority contained in SAMA's letter 8216/M/A/545 of 23/4/1979 (26/5/1399) the Capital of the Saudi British Bank will be increased from SAR 100,000,000/- to SAR 300,000,000/- by issuing 2,000,000 (2 million) new shares in cash each share having a face value of SAR 100.
- In accordance with Article (13) of the Articles of The Saudi British Bank and Article 136 of the Companies Act the present Shareholders (as at 20 Moharram 1400 our Register having been closed on the evening of 19th Moharram) shall have the priority and entitlement to subscribe in the new increased capital in the ratio of 2 new shares for each old share. Shareholders who wish to subscribe are requested to present their applications within the period specified below. Applications should be accompanied by a bank draft for the appropriate amount of the shares to which the applicant is entitled. The draft must be made for the account "SABB Rights Issue."
- Applications for shares will be accepted at the counters of our branches and also at the branches of the Riyadh Bank and the National Commercial Bank. All applications must be handed in to our branches or to the branches of the above mentioned Banks within the period 9 December 1979 to 7th January 1980 (20 Moharram to 19 Safar 1400) both dates inclusive.
- In addition Shareholders may also apply for new shares in excess of the number to which they are entitled in the ratio of 2 to 1, and in case there are shares which have not been allocated, these applications will be considered.
- Having allocated the new shares on the above mentioned basis of 2 to 1, the Bank will notify Shareholders applying for additional shares the number of additional shares which have been allotted to each subscriber. A notice will appear in the local press giving the date by which payment for the additional shares will have to be made.
- In case there are still shares not subscribed for by the original Shareholders, these shares will then be offered for Public subscription.
- After 7 January 1980 (19 Safar 1400) further applications may not be considered and the Bank will then allocate the new shares to applicants according to their entitlement.

All applications must contain the following information:

- (1) Shareholders full name.
- (2) Number and date of his identity card and place of issue.
- (3) Full address.
- (4) Serial number of the allotment letters in respect of shares presently held.
- (5) Number of shares presently held.
- (6) Total number of shares applied for:
 - (a) Entitlement for allocation of new shares in the ratio of 2 to 1 (Two new shares for each share presently held) based on the exclusive priority right of the former subscription.
 - (b) Number of additional shares applied for (if any).
- (7) (a) Full details of the bank draft to be attached, specifically number, date, amount and name of issuing bank, for those shares stipulated in 6-a above.
(b) An undertaking to pay the value of the additional shares, which may be allocated to the Shareholder within the period prescribed in the offer published in the local newspapers (as stipulated in 6-b above).
- (8) Name of the Bank through whom the application is being processed.
- (9) Signature of Shareholder.

N.B. Subscription forms are available at branches of The Saudi British Bank, the National Commercial Bank and Riyadh Bank in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

THE SAUDI BRITISH BANK, HEAD OFFICE, P.O. BOX 9084, RIYADH.

LOST

SOMETIMES IN NOVEMBER, THE FOLLOWING GREEN CUSTOMS SLIP NUMBER 2/038613 ISSUED BY DAMMAM PORT CUSTOMS ON 13/10/1399 FOR ONE SATELLITE SERVICE TRUCK IN THE NAME OF ABERCROMBIE & KENT (ARABIA) WAS LOST. WOULD FINDER PLEASE CONTACT:

BILL COLERIDGE
P.O. Box 648
TEL. 4656353
RIYADH



Aluminium Products Co. Ltd.

DAMMAM

REQUIRE NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND HELPERS TO WORK IN ALUMINUM FIELD. APPLICANTS ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO CONTACT PERSONALLY PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT ON THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS.

DAMMAM INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
TEL: 8324934 OR 8320184

Ready. Aim. Flash.



KODAK EKTRALITE CAMERAS with built-in flash

By day it is a simple aim-and-shoot camera. By night it is the KODAK EKTRALITE camera. Convenient built-in electronic flash. KODAK range of EKTRALITE CAMERAS with electronic flash. So powerful, it takes the light of 350 candles to equal it. KODAK EKTRALITE Cameras for clear sharp pictures, indoor or out. Day or night.

KODAK EKTRALITE CAMERAS with built-in flash



مكتبة النخيل

Then score 124 for five

Pakistan dismisses India for 162

KANPUR, India, Dec. 26 (AP) — India's bowlers hit back at Pakistan Wednesday in the fourth Test after the home team was dismissed for 162.

At close of play on the second day, Pakistan were 124 for five. India resumed at the overnight score of 110 for eight and its last two wickets added another 50 runs to the total, a good recovery from 69 for eight.

Karsan Ghavri, who slammed a hard-hit 45, topscored for the Indians and was involved in two useful partnerships with Shrivat Yadav and Dilip Doshi.

India's fast bowler Kapil Dev sent Pakistan reeling to 64 for three with an inspired burst of fast bowling. Opener Sadiq Muhammad, who made 47, fell victim to a poor shot off Ghavri, also a fast bowler. Captain Asif Iqbal was dismissed by spinner Doshi after clouting the bowler for a huge six.

At close of play, Majid Khan, who came in at the fall of the third wicket instead of his usual role of opener, was unbeaten with 17.

Dev grabbed three wickets for 36 runs. The match continues Thursday.

India First Innings (overnight 117 for eight)

S M Gavaskar b Sikander	2
C P S Chaudhary b Zabeer b Sikander	6
D B Mengsakkar c Wasim Bari b Sikander	0
G R Vishwanath c Mudassar b Ehteshamuddin	2
Yashpal Sharma c Wasim Bari b Ehteshamuddin	2
Roger Binny b Sikander	29
S M H Kirmani b Ehteshamuddin	0
Kapil Dev c Mudassar b Sikander	2
K D Ghavri not out	45
Shrivat Yadav c Majid b Ehteshamuddin	25
D Doshi b Ehteshamuddin	20
Extras (nb-13 lb-1 b-1)	15
Total	162

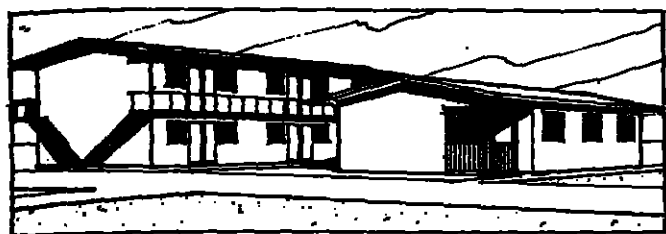
Wicket falls: 1-4 2-4 3-11 4-17 5-58 6-67 7-69 8/69 9-117
Bowling: Sikander Bakht 24-9-56-59 Ehteshamuddin 26-4-11-47-5;
Mudassar Nazir 10-4-22-0; Asif Iqbal 38-3-22-0.

Australia 194 for six — 47 overs

B M Laird b Botham	6
J M Wiener c Bairstow b Botham	2
A R Border c Gower b Gooch	22
G S Chappell run out	52
K J Hughes b Willis	23
I M Chappell not out	60
R W Marsh c Bairstow b Dilley	10
D K Lillee not out	2
Extras (lb-3 lb-10 nb-4)	17
Fall: 1-5, 2-21, 3-5, 4-109, 5-133, 6-179.	
Bowling: Dilley 10-1-32-1; Botham 9-1-33-2; Willis 10-1-38-1; Under-wood 10-2-36-0; Gooch 8-0-38-1.	
England 195 for six — 45.1 overs	

G A Gooch lbw Hogg	29
G Boycott not out	86
P Willey b Pascoe	51
D I Gower c Marsh b Hogg	2
D W Randall c G C Appel b Pascoe	1
I T Botham lbw Hogg	6
I M Brearley c Marsh b Hogg	0
D L Bairstow not out	7
Extras (lb-1 w-1 nb-7)	13
Fall: 1-41, 2-152, 3-157, 4-170, 5-179, 6-179.	
Bowling: Lillee 10-0-47-0; Hogg 10-0-46-4; Dymock 10-1-38-0; G Chappell 5-1-0-23-0.	
England won by four wickets.	

?ACCOMMODATION?



WE WILL SOLVE YOUR URGENT PROBLEMS — COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS.

OUR PREFABRICATED MODULAR UNITS ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW QUICK ADAPTION TO SUIT YOUR REQUIREMENTS.

OUR STANDARD RANGE INCLUDES:

- 1, 2 & 3 BEDROOM VILLAS.
- SINGLE & 2 STOREY DORMITORIES.
- KITCHENS.
- 2 MAN SLEEPER UNITS.
- OFFICES.

DESIGN SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE TO MEET SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS



ARABIAN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO.

P.O. box 354 Dhahran Airport

Tel. 8648029 / 8648032 AL-KHOBAR

Telex: 670006 Rezyat SJ.

P.O. box 4287 Riyadh

Tel. 4641260

Telex: 201297 Rezyat SJ.

76ers streak on upward

LANDOVER, Maryland, Dec. 26 (AP) — Bobby Jones came off the bench to spark a fourth-quarter surge that carried the streaking Philadelphia 76ers to a 95-92 victory over the Washington Bullets in a National Basketball Association game Tuesday.

Jones scored 12 points in less than nine minutes as the 76ers turned a 77-77 tie into being 94-84 ahead with 2:47 to play.

"Steve (Mix) and I have blended in very well. We gamble a lot," said Jones noting that the 76ers' rebounding strength enables the two to lead the fast break.

Philadelphia scored its 13th victory in 16 games and pulled within 1 1/2 games of first-place Boston in

All-Korea team

1980 possibility

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP) — North Korea said Wednesday it will deliver to South Korea a proposal to hold talks on sending a joint Korean team to the 1980 Moscow Games.

Pyeongyang Radio quoted an official of the North Korean Olympic Committee as having asked the South Korean side to send two officials to the truce village of Panmunjom at noon Thursday to receive the letter.



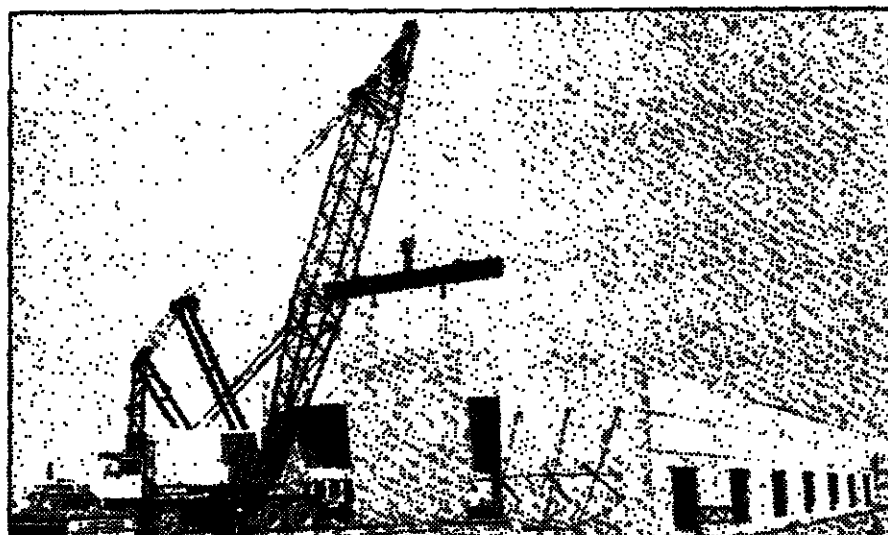
MISSSES: England wicket-keeper Bob Taylor fumbles the ball and misses the chance of stumping Rodney March during the first Test against Australia in Perth

You need the best cranes... you need the best parts and service too.

Zahid Tractor gives you both.



CAPACITIES
ROUGH TERRAIN 15 TO 40 TONS
TRUCK MOUNTED 18 TO 165 TONS



Parts and service We know Saudi Arabia and your working conditions, we have the parts and maintenance facilities to keep your equipment working efficiently and dependably. Our skilled and highly trained maintenance staff use the most up-to-date equipment to repair and overhaul your equipment. We have the highest availability of parts in the Kingdom reducing delays to the minimum.

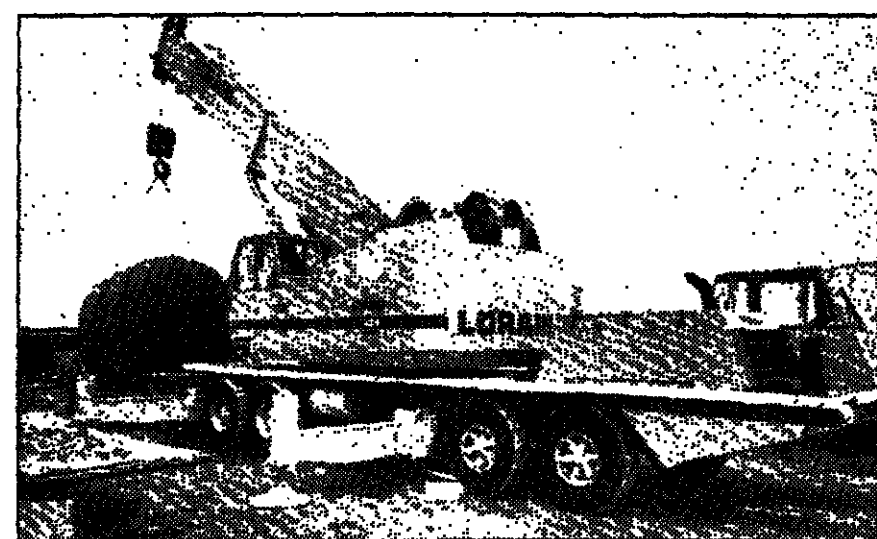


LORAIN
strong on performance

For Full Details Please Get in Touch With



Zahid Tractor & Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.



Service being carried out at Jeddah Workshop

JEDDAH
P.O. Box 1588
Kila 5, Mecca Road
Tel: 78365
Tel: 78420
Tel: 77010

RIYADH
P.O. Box 814, North
Khurais Rd. Kilo 17
Tel: 464240
Tel: 464246
Tel: 464257
Tel: 464263

DAMAM
P.O. Box
Al-Khobar
Tel: 832
Tel: 832
Tel: 832

Telex: 401042
Cables: ZAHIDTRACTOR

Cool-Wild-Fresh.

The product range:

- Soap
- Foam bath
- Shower bath
- Deodorant spray
- Extra dry antiperspirant
- Shampoo
- Deo stick

The round the clock body care.

Bahrawi البهراوي

Jeddah 22285, Mecca 22604, Riyadh 25009, Dammam 22023

arab news

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman
& Director General
Editor in Chief
Senior Editor
Managing Editor
Asst. Gen. Manager

HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
E.B. HADDAD
FAROUK LUOMAN
ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 34882-28705-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHM BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480 TELEX: 201690, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201690 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
10th FLOOR SUITE 1002 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48200-46616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICE: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT
AL MOHAMEDSEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 818392-815121

LEBANON: SANAYIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8886
BEIRUT, LEBANON, TEL: 547080 TELEX: 20846

LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 355-1345/6 TELEX: 888272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 5 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 288005 RARE, P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 65 99

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 258611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 636-7183, TELEX: 440686 SAUDI U

JAPAN OFFICE: SABA 2.12.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,
TEL: (045) 573-8816 TELEX J 47895 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$25 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS 198 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES



FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel. 40000 - 20 Line
Cable: TIHAMA, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Sitten Street, Daghawi Building, P.O. Box 1074
Tel. 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMA, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,
P.O. Box 4681 Tel. 4780394 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMA, RIYADH
Telex: 201305 TIHAMA RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dhahran Street,
Bughshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2666,
Tel.: 32585 - 20434, Cable TIHAMA Dammam.

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB,
Tel.: 01 353 8858 & 6826

HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 780209 ARABNEWS HOU

A day in Ayatollah Khomeini's birthplace

EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer, the first journalist to visit Ayatollah Khomeini's birthplace, found several clues to his character in conversation with the dour villagers).

By Ian Mather

KHOMEINI, Iran —

There is a heart-shaped swimming pool, iced over at this time of year, in the garden of the house where Ayatollah Khomeini was born.

His family were comfortably off members of the local religious establishment here, and on their land stands a 300-year-old watch-tower into which the villagers used to flee with their belongings at the approach of bands of thieves.

The swimming pool is of relatively recent date, as is the villa on top of the original house. The latter consists of four semi-basement rooms made from mud and straw. You have to stoop to enter the room where Khomeini was born. It is a small, windowless storeroom with a pile of onions in one corner and sacks of flour in another.

Virtually no attempt has been made to make the village or the house a center for pilgrimage. There is a roadside notice which says in Persian, "The birthplace of the Imam Khomeini, Iran's revolutionary leader" with the word "Welcome" underneath in English. On the front door, "Imam's house" is written in fresh blue paint. That is all.

Hardly any visitors come to this remote spot at the junction of four dirt tracks in a mountainous region 198 miles south of Tehran. Foreigners are stared at, journalists unheeded. The few pilgrims are overjoyed when they track down the Khomeini household. They kiss the ground and ask to take away handfuls of the ground where he walked as a child.

In a nearby mud house I met one of the few people still alive who knew Khomeini in childhood. Hadj Mossayeb, four years younger than the 79-year-old Khomeini, was a gardener at his house as a boy and was later a cook at the holy city of Qom. Sitting wrapped in a blanket on his bed, with tears streaming down his face, he explained that he might never be able to go to Qom again because he was too ill.

"As a child the Imam was very kind to other children and participated in all discussions," Mossayeb said. "When there was a quarrel he was always the one to try to make peace."

At around the age of five young Khomeini went to a small religious school run by a mullah named Sheikh Fazzdolla Rajaie, Mossayeb said. There were 15 boys in the class, which was only for those whose parents could pay.

The boys studied *mak tabkhaneh* — religious education based on the Koran. The hours of work were long, and discipline was harsh. The boys were beaten with a stick on the soles of their feet for bad behavior or for forgetting passages of the Koran. After lessons the children would play a game which involved trying to guess in which pile of soil a seed was hidden.

Khomeini was the youngest of six children. Five of whom are still alive. His childhood name was Rouhollah Mossayeb, and the surname derived from his village was added when he was given his first identity card. He left Khomeini at the age of 12 for a religious school at Arak 40 miles away, and acquired his first religious turban at the age of 13.

The house is surrounded by a high wall and inside the compound are apple and pear trees. A clear mountain stream runs through the grounds. Originally the family grew fruit and vegetables to sell in the local market. Khomeini's father was a mullah and a descendant of a long line of mullahs. When he died the house passed to Khomeini's elder brother, who still owns it, though only a caretaker and his family now live there.

The old people of the village deny the commonly believed story that Khomeini's hatred for the Shah is based on the fact that his father was murdered by Savak, the Shah's secret police. They say his father was shot, when Khomeini was three, by a man named Jafar Gholikhan, one of four major local landowners with whom Khomeini's father was in frequent dispute, since he sided with the poor peasantry.

Khomeini's roots provide several clues to his character. Khomeini is an isolated place on a bleak high plateau surrounded by snow-covered mountains. It is frequently cut off and the road by which I entered the village was almost blocked by snow drifts, although the main winter snows had not yet arrived.

Until the revolution, the biggest mountain dominating the village was the exclusive hunting domain of the Shah's brother. Notices still warn of the illegality of hunting and fishing. Its 24,000 inhabitants are known for their taciturnity, and it is uncanny to see them sitting in the two local restaurants staring silently downward.

They are unexpressive even about the village's most famous son, though most can point you to the house, which is up a narrow alley just off the main avenue (whose name has been changed from Pahlavi to Imam Khomeini). The shop windows contain fewer portraits of Khomeini than you would expect, and many are very old, showing him as a middle-aged man with no more than touches of grey in his beard.

On maps of Iran, Khomeini's significance is marked by a sign indicating a petrol pump. There is one hotel consisting of four rooms round a central vestibule. To cross this to reach your room, you have to take off your shoes, since the owner, Gholamreza Ismail, uses the area for prayer.

There was a cinema but it was gutted in the revolution. There is a small library with Persian translations of the speeches of Abraham Lincoln and the essays of Bacon, as well as the writings of Khomeini and Mossadeq.

In the middle of the village is a roundabout, and at the center of that is the stump of a toppled statue of the Shah and a temporary structure, decked out with colored lights and flowers, to make the recent death of a young village bachelor.

The villagers say the Shah deliberately neglected Khomeini because of his hatred of Khomeini. Its hospital was starved of equipment and medicine, and a new textile plant was named after the next village.

In the Shah's days two policemen were permanently posted near the entrance to Khomeini's house to check all visitors, even though the Ayatollah himself was in exile.

Today, as Iran's revolutionary ruler, Khomeini has said his birthplace can expect no special favors, such as the Shah bestowed on the Pahlavi's home town. It is an attitude the dour inhabitants of Khomeini respect. — (OFNS)

Italians lose clemency for crimes of honor

By Norris Willatt

MILAN —

Italians who murder in the name of family honor can no longer be certain of escaping with light sentences. The country's supreme court has just ruled against the notion that crimes of honor merit special treatment, and the Italian parliament is considering legislation that would specifically exclude clemency.

Soon it may no longer be possible for an outraged husband to cite the blot on his honor as justification for killing his wife's lover or for a father to plead the same excuse for killing his daughter's seducer. It is true that the supreme court dealt with a more peripheral case. A young man from L'Aquila shot dead with a hunting rifle a man he accused of having an affair with his widowed mother.

A local court sentenced him to eight years in jail. The son appealed to the supreme court, arguing that it was too severe in view of the moral motive, but the court rejected the appeal, and increased the sentence to nine-and-a-half years.

The judges said the conduct of the widow caused no damage to the personal or family reputation of her son. They added that, in so deciding, they were

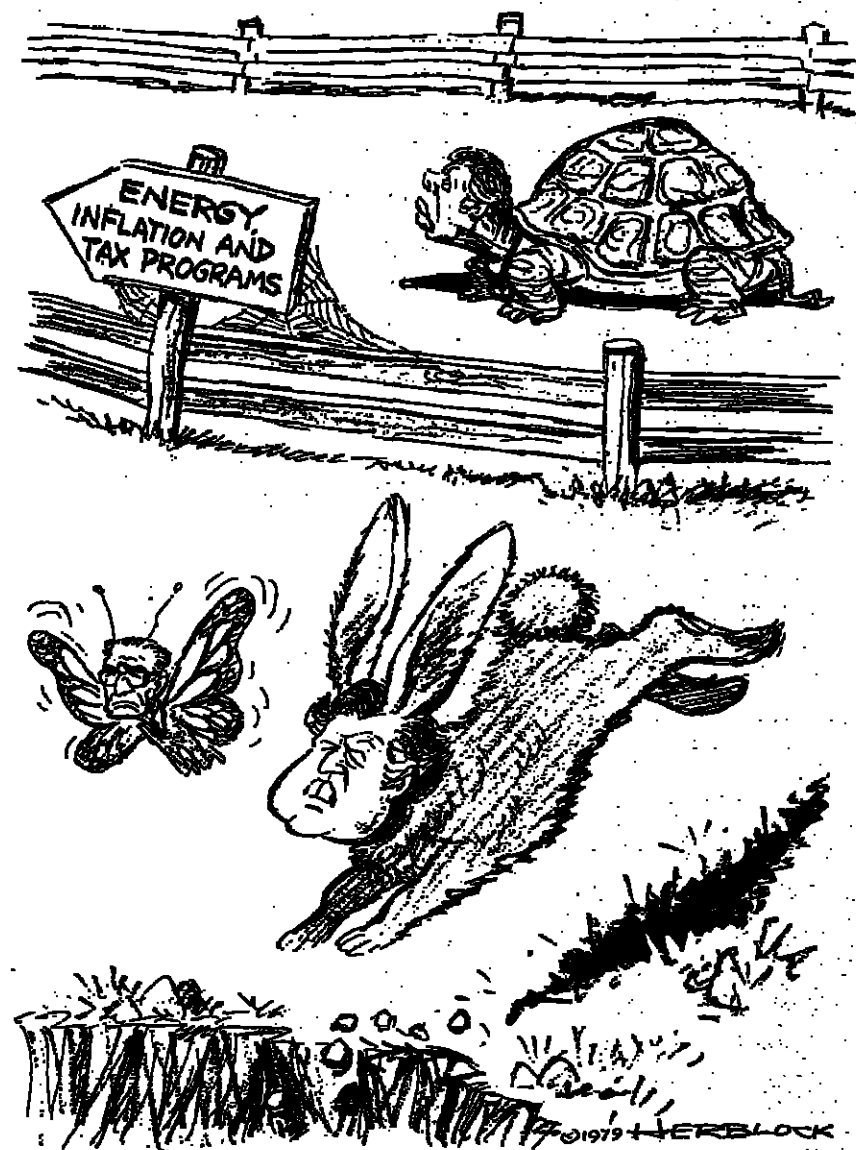
taking into account that in recent times society had undergone a change of sentiment on the subject of sexual behavior.

Laymen would probably agree. Italian husbands (or wives) who discover the infidelity of their spouses are nowadays more likely to seek recourse through a divorce — where the process has been greatly simplified and speeded up in recent years — than by resort to violence. It is hard, too, for a modern father to prove the seduction of a daughter, when so many girls choose to live with young men without marriage. In the age of the pill and easy abortion in the West the shotgun wedding is going out of fashion.

So, in refusing to regard "outrage to honor" as any longer extenuating circumstances for homicide, the Italian supreme court is merely keeping pace with the times.

Parliament is now considering new legislation in line with the new morality. Already, motives of family honor have been ruled out as justification for violence in the event of an abortion, and more comprehensive legislation is proposed.

The legend of the passionate Latin lover, quick to avenge any stain on his honor, is coming to an end.



War by famine kills '200,000'

By Jonathan Mirsky

LONDON —

A deliberate policy of crop destruction by Indonesia has created a famine in East Timor comparable to the more notorious disasters in Biafra and now in Cambodia.

Evidence built up by the International Red Cross (IRC) and by Father Leonato do Rego, a resident of East Timor, suggests that as many as 200,000 people have died from starvation in a population of 650,000.

Indonesia's Vice-President, Adam Malik, says "only" 50,000 to 80,000 have died, and adds: "It is war. What is the big fuss?"

East Timor, an ex-colony of Portugal, was declared independent by FRETILIN (the Revolutionary Front of Independent East Timor) in November, 1975. This proclamation frustrated Indonesian takeover plans and within weeks Jakarta announced that "volunteers" from Indonesian West Timor had invaded its unruly neighbor to save it from a Communist takeover.

Excluded from East Timor since late 1975, the IRC was recently allowed to return to oversee a relief program. Its latest reports reveal 13 Indonesian refugee centers holding 75,000 inmates, 60,000 of them starving, with 20,000 beyond help. Such reports confirm an allegation in October, 1977, by a Catholic priest in East Timor that "a barbarous genocide of innocent people goes on, apparently with complete peace of conscience... East Timor is being wiped out by an invasion, a brutal conquest that produces heaps of dead, maimed, and orphaned."

Despite the admission of deaths Malik, Indonesia's President Suharto has sought to minimize the affair, claiming that his troops encountered meager resistance, so welcome were the anti-FRETILIN forces.

This is contradicted by Father do Rego, who says that opposition to the invasion was wide and deep. Starvation, he maintains, became inevitable as the people, fleeing before Indonesian units identifiable

by their regimental berets, abandoned their crops, which were then either set alight or destroyed from the air.

Indonesia as a leading member of ASEAN, the Association of South-East Asian Nations, (together with Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and the Philippines), has received military hardware from the United States, Britain, France, the Netherlands, Sweden and West Germany.

Reports that American arms were used during the East Timor invasion stimulated hearings in the U.S. Senate. Senators held it improper under the arms sales agreement for Indonesia to utilize American weapons when attacking a foreign country. Jakarta reiterated that the invading forces were volunteers.

Once East Timor was annexed, this subterfuge became unnecessary and Indonesian troops now openly maintain order, although pockets of FRETILIN supporters, said to be numbered in hundreds, maintain resistance.

Despite some embarrassment, Washington continues to value its ally as a bulwark against Russian and Vietnamese intentions in South East Asia. Such strategic considerations do not obscure international criticisms of Suharto's government. The U.N. Commission on Human Rights has placed Indonesia in the same league as Ethiopia, Paraguay and Uganda.

Amnesty International suggests the existence of 100,000 political prisoners. Jakarta asserts only 30,000 have been detained, and that most have been released. However, it appears that many have merely been shifted to other camps or remain under strict surveillance.

It was the elimination of his colleagues which brought Suharto to power. From the presidency he oversaw in 1965 and 1966 a nationwide massacre, estimated in the hundreds of thousands, of Communists and their supporters, sympathizers and families.

This eradication of opposition paved the way, a decade later, for Indonesia's scorched-earth policies in East Timor. — (OFNS)

STRANGE ADVICE

At a time when Israel, already armed to the teeth with the most up to date weapons, presses on tirelessly for more, Egypt's Prime Minister Dr. Mustafa Khalil sees fit to advise the Arabs, especially the Palestinians, to disarm, so that, as he puts it a "peaceful solution is found" for the crisis of the Middle East.

There is no doubt the Arabs will treat the strange advice with the ridicule it deserves. Israel's aggressive, expansionist intentions are hardly a secret — and it is by no means the Arabs alone who realize this by now. The Arab side also knows that Israel is especially determined to bend the rest of the Arab world to its will, now that it has secured Egypt's defection from the Arab ranks.

The Egyptian prime minister's advice is furthermore sadly mistimed. It was given at a time when Ezer Weizman, Israel's minister of defense, is visiting the United States to beg for still more cash and arms. The minister is said to be ready to press the United States for an increase of the American handout to \$3.4 billion this year, in addition to the usual demand for arms.

The visit in any case comes at a time when the American Zionist lobby is fully mobilized against the proposed arms deal between America and Saudi Arabia, arguing that this will involve tampering with the balance of force in the Middle East. They are also pressing the United States against supplying arms to Egypt, on the ground that that country no longer needs them, having made its peace with Israel.

The Israelis are also trying to cash in on the Iranian-American crisis. Officials have repeatedly made the claim that events have proved Israel to be America's only dependable ally in the area. Israel's offer of its services against any country in the area is on record also.

It is no wonder, this being the case, that the Arab anti-Camp David side feels the need to be militarily prepared. For the Israelis realize that the peace they offer, in its inhuman denial for all the rights of the Palestinian people, can only be imposed by force of arms.

saudi press review

All newspapers Wednesday led with King Khaled's patronage of the ceremony marking the graduation of the 17th batch of cadets from the King Faisal Air Academy. They said that the King will award certificates to the graduates and see an air maneuver, adding that the batch consisted of some cadets from some Arab states.

The report of 5,000 Communists being responsible for the recent disturbances in Turkey in which several persons were either killed or injured appeared prominently on front pages and also the reportedly imminent resignation of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin.

Al-Bilad highlighted on its front page a royal order to grant two months' salary to civilians working with the military sectors in appreciation of their efforts during the Holy Harem incident. It also front-paged the reported

insistence of a PLO official spokesman in Beirut that any solution to the PLO-Libyan dispute must be found within the framework of the Steadfastness Front. In a front page story, Al-Riyadh highlighted Israeli War Minister Ezer Weizman's comment that the United States arms deal with Saudi Arabia would disturb the military balance in the region.

Moscow's reported intention to use veto against any United Nations sanctions on Iran and Israel's establishment of 6,200 new housing units on the West Bank, Gaza and Golan figured prominently on the front page of Al-Nadwa.

In an editorial on the King Faisal Air Academy's graduation ceremony, Al-Nadwa said the royal patronage was an evidence of the King's concern for the development of the armed forces, so that they are always capable of

defending the country and Arab and Islamic issues. It added that the state has made persistent efforts to strengthen and further develop the royal air force.

Mentioning that the graduating group comprised cadets from some Arab states as well, the paper said this reaffirmed the degree of cooperation and solidarity between Saudi Arabia and other Arab states and their concern for preparing a strong force which can cope with any conspiracy against their rights and resources.

Al-Bilad described the graduation as a "big leap forward" on the road to self-building and safeguarding the achievements of the nation and its peoples. On such an auspicious day, the celebrations confirm that the nation's coherence will provide enough strength to thwart the ambitions of others, it said.

Dwelling on the same subject,

Al-Jazirah said that the King Faisal Air Academy was one of the most modern military colleges in the world and had been established to fulfill the aspirations of the Saudi leadership for a well-trained armed force in Saudi Arabia and other Arab states. With this in view, the paper said, the academy has opened its doors to all the peoples of the Arab and Islamic world. As an evidence, the graduating group consisted of cadets from Sudan, North Yemen and Bahrain, it added.

The paper asserted that the new batch would constitute a big addition to the Arab air force and a strategic support for all types of weaponry in the Saudi and other Arab armies.

Okaz also dealt with the same subject saying that the Kingdom's keenness to develop its air force emanated from its responsibility to safeguard the principles of right

and justice! The Saudi leadership's consistent adherence to these principles has earned it respect and appreciation of the international community, it added.

The paper referred to Zionist threats and said that a support for the right cause needed a strong force capable of providing continuous boost to it. From this standpoint, the Kingdom derived strength for self-building to be able to cope with all circumstances and eventualities, it added.

Al-Madina praised Pakistan's enforcement of the Islamic law and said Saudi Arabia was keen to see Pakistan's material and moral progress in different fields. It expressed satisfaction with the strong bilateral links and said that the Pakistani president's visit to Saudi Arabia was a tangible evidence of the depth of relations between the two countries.



If not on the land, then in the sea

By NIGEL PEACOCK

JEDDAH — The future for fish farming in Saudi Arabia is beginning to look very promising, as a series of feasibility studies by the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture and

U.K. White Fish Authority are completed.

The potential for fish farming has been evident for some time, with the firm local demand for fresh fish pushing prices high, abundant warm clean seawater to grow fish in,

low energy costs for pumping that water and large tracts of sea front land available. Couple this with the Government's desire to broaden the base of the Kingdom's economy so as to include primary production wherever possible, and with

their dynamic approach to new technology, and aquaculture is bound to become important. It is, above all, well fitted to some of the physical attributes of the country which inhibit conventional farming.

When the Ministry of Agriculture and the W.F.A. team first started to look at fish

farming, it was hoped that a locally occurring species would be suitable. Grey mullet (Araby), Grouper (Kushr, Hamoor) and Siganus (Sigan) were all investigated. However, very little previous research had been done on any of these fish, and it soon became clear that developing a

commercially viable technique for any of these species would take years of experimentation. This research schedule would be open ended and indeed have no guarantee of eventual success, and so could obviously delay the advent of commercial aquaculture here indefinitely. The search was on for

an alternative tropical species with a proved track-record in aquaculture.

The African lake fish called Tilapia was the eventual choice; it is already farmed under various conditions in the tropics, it is fast growing and easy to handle it tastes excellent and is already marketed in some Arab countries where it is known as boliti. Indeed it has been hailed as the future 'broiler-chicken' of tropical aquaculture.

However, Tilapia is primarily a fresh water fish and, of course, it is salt water aquaculture that is most relevant in Saudi Arabia. Our task was to establish that Tilapia could, as reputed, grow well in sea water. This is not as unlikely as it sounds; the European trout rearing industry rears much of its stock of this fresh water fish in the sea, indeed with much improved results. Accordingly, a range of Tilapia species were imported from Egypt and Kenya, and after saltwater acclimation, released in cages at Obhur Creek. The results for some of the Tilapia species were most encouraging, and several batches of Tilapia have now shown the fast growth rates and high survival rate that demonstrate successful adaptations to seawater.

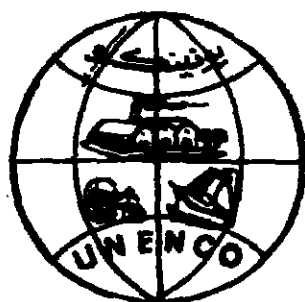
There is one phase of the Tilapia life cycle that requires fresh water, namely breeding, but this is a blessing in disguise — any Tilapia that escape into the Red Sea will be unable to breed and so interfere with its complex ecology. However, from the aquaculture point of view, a breeding technique which uses a minimum of fresh water must be evolved. Terry Osborne, a W.F.A. fish farming expert set about studying the breeding potential of Tilapia, and found that they could be easily induced to breed in small crowded ponds.

Osborne went on to develop a breeding and incubation technique that not only resulted in the number of eggs produced

exceeding the figures shown in the literature by ten times, led to a better than 90 per cent survival of the fry. Young Tilapia can be acclimated to salt water soon after hatching and so the actual fresh water requirement becomes relatively very small. Feeds are always a major part of the farmer's bill, and so use of locally produced meal rather than reliance on expensive imports will be a great advantage. Further encouragement followed when preliminary trials with locally milled chick feeds proved satisfactory.

This is all only part of the story, because there are several sources of freshwater within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, such as Hofuf and Qatif. Water is of course precious and already heavily committed to irrigation, but this need not conflict with aquaculture. Fish reared in irrigation water before its application to the land will in fact enhance its value by adding the nutrients from their waste. Tilapia, again an excellent choice, they are, after a fresh water species, and adapted to the high temperature of this oasis water. A demonstration of the benefits of this arrangement can be seen at the Ministry's Laboratory, where a verdant banana trees, complete with the help of enriched waste water from Tilapia breeding ponds.

The potential for aquaculture is considerable, and can be based on Tilapia which is very well adapted to Saudi conditions. Eventually it is hoped to develop some local species to the same level, widening the range of species cultivated. These could then be phased into this new and exciting industry, which Saudi Arabia is now in a position to pioneer in the Middle East. The Ministry of Agriculture is already studying proposals for schemes of this very nature.



Notice to Consignees UNITED ENTERPRISES Damman

are pleased to announce the ETAS of the undermentioned vessels at Damman Port.

DONG SUN	25-12-79	Iron Pipes
MALDIVE TRADER-6	26-12-79	Gen/Barley
SEA NOVA	30-12-79	Iron/Wood
MELINA	2-1-80	Gen/Rice
SHARP ISLAND 5/79	9-1-80	Gen.
ASIA SERENITY	13-1-80	Marble/Gen

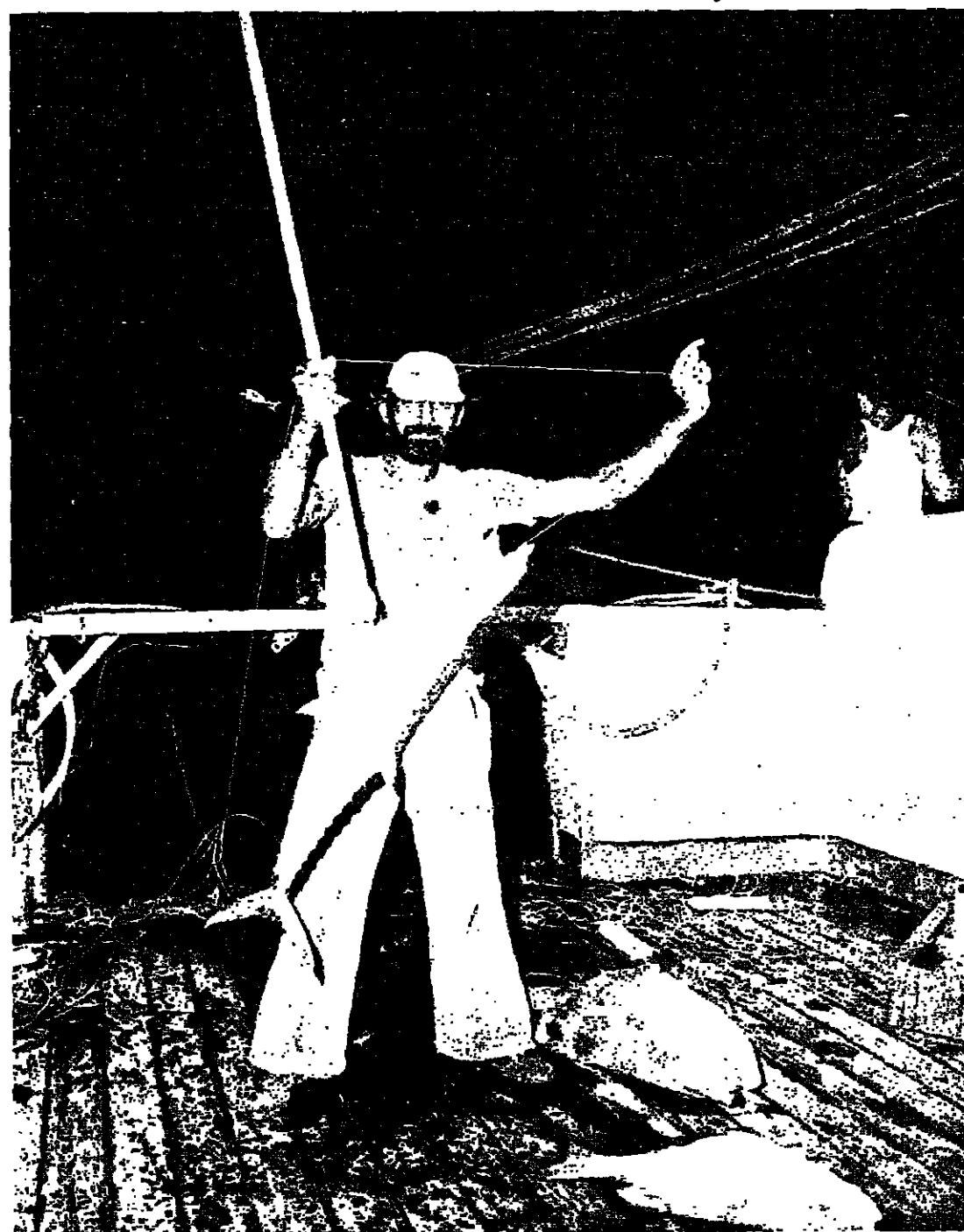
VESSELS SAILED

CHEUNG CHAU 3/79	13-12-79
SINGAPORE ISLAND 15/79	13-12-79
NEDON	20-12-79
AGNES VENTURE	20-12-79
HONGKONG ISLAND 20/79	21-12-79

Consignees having cargo on vessels mentioned above are requested to contact us for obtaining delivery orders against original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantees.

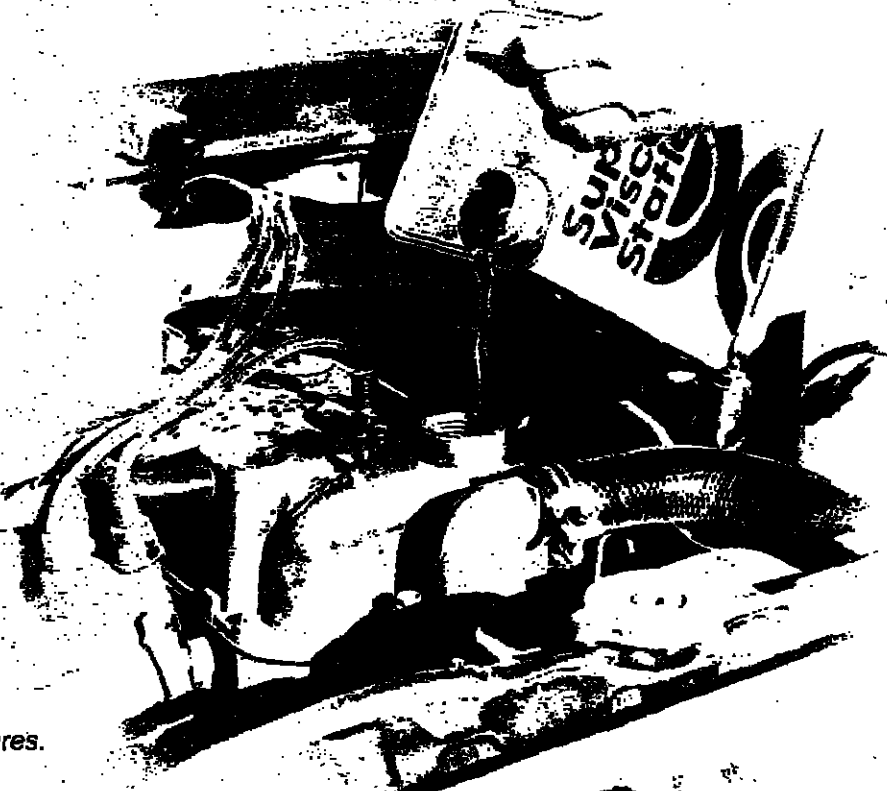
UNITED ENTERPRISES.

Port Road P.O. BOX. NO.443.
Tel: 23044/29180 Telex: 601064 SJ
CABLE: UNENCO.



The bounty of the Red Sea. A good-sized Spanish mackerel is gaffed and brought on board a ship of the White Fish Authority.

TESTED
in the world's
toughest conditions.
APPROVED
by car manufacturers
the world over.



BP Super V. The multigrade motor oil with the BP name. Tested in sub-zero temperatures. Tested in the searing heat of the desert.

Now, specially formulated for your car. To prolong engine life. And give extra protection from corrosion.

Super smooth Super V. Backed by BP's worldwide research and on-the-spot technical expertise.

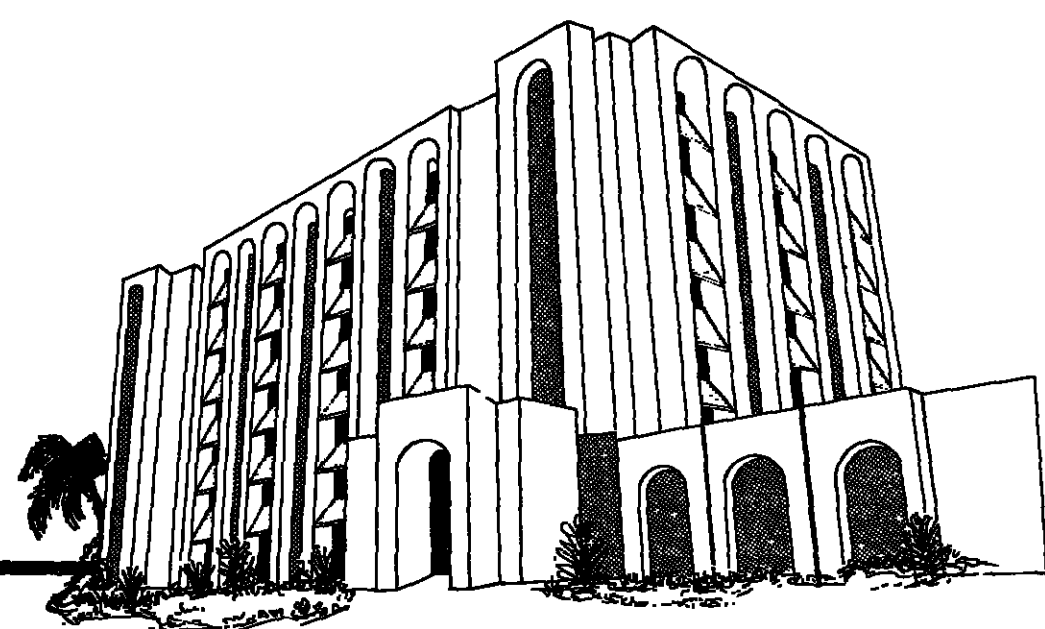
BP at work
Research and experience worldwide



BP Arabian Agencies Ltd.

Binzagr Co.

Al Khobar 8641430/1 • Jeddah 23256/23529 • Riyadh 20802/3



NOW OPEN

A FIVE STAR INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

Centrally
located in
Saudi Arabia's
fastest
developing
Area

Each of the 200 rooms & suites are centrally air-conditioned, with private bathroom, radio, telephone and a six channel colour television, including the very latest in video equipment.
■ Swimming Pool, ■ Barber Shop, ■ The superb "International" Room Restaurant, The Garden Room (Coffee Shop) and Conference and Banqueting Facilities for up to 350 persons.

Plus of course, our excellent food, service and hospitality.



AL JUBAIL INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

Prop. SHEIKH MANSOUR BIN MANA BIN JUMA.

P.O. BOX 1180, AL KHOBAR, SAUDI ARABIA.
TEL: 8645381 AL KHOBAR, 8331877 EXT. 100/101 AL JUBAIL, TELEX: 671313 SJ.

Oil use cuts to be made Japanese automobile sales soar

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (Agencies) — Japan exported 37 per cent more vehicles in November than in the same month last year, the Automobile Manufacturers Association said Wednesday.

Higher sales to the United States, Western Europe and the Middle East accounted for most of the increase.

The association said 418,000 vehicles, including 284,000 passenger cars, were exported in November. This brought to 4.08 million the total number of vehicles exported in the first 11 months of this year, and earnings of \$16.5 billion.

Exports were up nearly four per cent over the same 11-month period last year, and earnings increased 13 per cent.

Japan imports only about two per cent of its own vehicle needs, mostly luxury cars.

The figures were announced as the chairman of the British Leyland Company, Sir Michael Edwards, flew to Tokyo to sign

an agreement for the production under license of Honda automobiles in Britain, for domestic use and export to the European Common Market.

Japan's vehicle exports to the European Economic Community in November increased 24 per cent over the same month in 1978 to 57,200 vehicles.

Spurred by the heavy American demand for economy cars, exports to the United States were up 39 per cent in November compared with the same month last year.

Meanwhile, the ministry of international trade and industry said Wednesday that the government will enforce strict cuts in Japan's projected consumption of oil for 1980 but the measures will still result in a net increase in petroleum imports.

A ministry spokesman said Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira has called for a plan to cut oil consumption by seven per cent in response to the recent OPEC crude oil price increases at the

meeting in Caracas.

The ministry, which in the past has forced factories to use petroleum products more efficiently, will not confirm news reports saying that speed limits on highways and thermostats in buildings would be drastically lowered, but one official in the ministry's energy policy section said "if measures are adopted they will be legally enforced."

The Japanese cabinet is to make the final decision on the plan's contents at a meeting Jan. 11.

News reports indicated the highway maximum speed will be reduced from the present 100 kilometers an hour to 80 kilometers an hour and building temperatures will be lowered from the present 19 degrees C to 18 degrees C.

But the curbs, which according to media reports could mean shutting out private car traffic from city center areas and strict official monitoring of energy use by 500 of the country's largest companies, will still result in an increase of 20 million tons in oil imports in two years.

Japan imports nearly 100 per cent of its oil.

By nonaligned, WFC

Food sanctions outlawed

MANILA, Dec. 26 (Agencies) — The World Food Council and the non-aligned movement have rejected the use of food as a political weapon, even in cases such as the United States' conflict with Iran, council president Arturo Tanco Jr. said Wednesday.

Tanco, also the Philippines agricultural minister, said he and Cuban President Fidel Castro, titular head of the Third World movement, agreed on the position during a few hours of discussions last week in Havana.

Although both he and Castro

condemned the holding of 50 hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, "we specifically discussed the fact that we should call on the U.S. not to use food as a weapon in the Iran case," Tanco said.

Cutting off food has been mentioned as a possible option available to Washington to increase political pressure on Iran.

The council president also said that the oil producing countries of the world ought to help the developing states which are short of food by producing low-priced fertilizer from natural gas.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Wednesday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.377	3.3725
Pound Sterling	7.43	7.49	7.48
Deutsche Mark (100)	195.00	196.00	195.80
Swiss F (100)	211.00	213.05	214.00
French F (100)	83.00	83.80	83.80
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	42.00	42.00
Lebanese Lira (100)		104.00	104.00
Syrian Lira (100)		78.50	86.90
Egyptian Pound		4.52	4.50
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.35	12.35
Jordanian Dinar		11.40	11.40
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.60	89.60
Qatari Riyal (100)		89.50	89.50
Bahraini Dinar		8.95	8.95
Iranian Riyal (100)		26.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		10.00	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.50	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)		82.00	89.50
Indian Rupee (100)		—	42.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.18
Gold kg.		54,350.00	—
10 Tolas bar		6,350.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.41	—	14.65
Canadian Dollar	2.87	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	119.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	176.00	177.00	177.00
Spanish Peso		51.00	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)		82.00	—
Philippines Peso (1.00)		—	47.00
Singapore		—	1.57

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel.: 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT.
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HRS ON THE
26TH DECEMBER, 1979
7TH SAFAH 1400

SHIP	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
3 Badr	Baroom	Dura	21-12-79
5 Atlantic Forest Berge	Kanoo	Flour/Steel/Rice/Gen	21-12-79
6 Mahavijay	S.E.A.	Barley/General	15-12-79
7 Europe II	SSMSC	Sorghum/General	21-12-79
8 Euro Ferry	Gulf	Sugar	19-12-79
9 Waiyongkai Maru	Alireza	Plant/Corn/General	24-12-79
10 Kota Tanjung	O.C.E.	General/Solvol	25-12-79
11 City Of Hull	A.E.T.	General/Solvol	25-12-79
12 Cher Ming	Abdulrah	Steel/Corn/General	24-12-79
13 Davao	O.Trade	Bananas	19-12-79
14 Tyala	Barber	Containers/General	25-12-79
15 St. Louis	Reyness	Corn/General	25-12-79
16 Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	24-12-79
17 Moida	Alkabeh	Bulk Cement	23-12-79
18 Patrick Vialjeux	Algezrah	General	25-12-79
19 Mer Cadiz	O.C.E.	Citrus Fruit	23-12-79
20 Khalil Star	C.E.	Reefers	24-12-79
21 Silver Bay	Alasada	Rice/Flour	23-12-79
22 Monsone Universal	Star	Reefers	24-12-79
23 Papagayo Universal	Star	Reefers	23-12-79
24 Amineh II	Alwani	Dura	25-12-79
25 Mido	Fayez	Cables	25-12-79
26 Scapwell	S.C.S.A.	Wheat/Barley	14-12-79
27 Anagel Peace	Ori	Barley	22-12-79

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM
SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HRS ON
7.2.1400/26.12.1979/CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

SHIP	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
3 Ocean Sincerity	AET	Gen/Contra	25-12-79
4 Dong Suh	UEP	Pipe/Steel	24-12-79
5 Mansart (2nd call)	Alireza	General	25-12-79
6 Ben Bassem	Kanoo	General	25-12-79
7 Aspin Hallian	Alasada	Steel Pipe/Tim	25-12-79
8 Arab Al Hajar	S.C.S.A.	General	25-12-79
9 New Beach	Gulf	Loading Urea	19-12-79
10 Kamo Maru	Gulf	Steel Pipe	25-12-79
11 Ben Al Moutaz	Kanoo	Gen/Contra	25-12-79
12 Berge On — 116	Kanoo	To Load Pipe	25-12-79
13 Ever Safety	Gosali	Gen/Contra/General	24-12-79
14 Pacific Leader (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	17-12-79
15 Melkha Star	UEP	Rice/Barley In Bags	22-12-79
16 Badour	Ori	Barley In Bags	25-12-79
17 Orient Trader	UEP	Sugar In Bags	19-12-79
18 Hen Nuri	OCE	General	24-12-79
19 Asia Samho	Gulf	Gen/Steel	20-12-79
20 Azonagwa Valley	S.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	25-12-79
21 Kocall	UEP	Barley In Bags	13-12-79
22 Primavera (D.B.)	SVC	Bulk Cement	19-12-79



ADJUSTING: An engineer at Hughes Aircraft Company's missile systems group in California is seen adjusting a gimbal of the guidance unit for the Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AARAAV). The company was among several companies competing to build the missile.

To fight inflation

Zairean currency frozen

KINSHASA, Zaire, Dec. 26 (Agencies) — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire decreed an immediate freeze of the national currency Wednesday to stop galloping inflation.

In a radio and television broadcast, Mobutu voided all Zaire banknotes, ordered limited exchange for new notes, an almost total freeze of bank accounts and the closing of borders for six days.

Only 30 and 10-Zaire notes are in circulation. One Zaire is worth about 14 Belgian francs or 90 U.S. cents.

The anti-inflationary measures took effect immediately and all exchanges must be completed by

Dec. 31. This actually leaves only three days for the operation, since banks will be closed Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Half of the exchanged currency will have to be deposited in a bank.

Ninety per cent of current accounts will be frozen in a first stage and new regulations will be made for bank checks.

All Zaire borders were closed at midnight Tuesday and will remain so until next Monday; all flights over Zaire will be submitted to prior approval.

Mobutu said the measures were part of the economic recovery plan aiming at strengthening the currency.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Medina	Operation, repairs and maintenance of three power generators at schools in Afaj area	1	100	Dec. 29
" " "	Construction of Fairouziah park		500	Dec. 29
" " "	Asphalting and paving of roads and building of lavatories (A)		5000	Dec. 29
" " "	" " " (B)		5000	Dec. 29
Directorate General of Telegraph and Telex, Mecca Zone	Asphalting, paving and lighting of streets in Buraidah (second stage)		1000	Dec. 30

BANGKOK (Wednesdays & Fridays)

GOLOMBO (Fridays)

Two silver destinations via Kuwait



Now! You can fly to Bangkok and Colombo via KUWAIT AIRWAYS. Experience our Silver Service of hospitality, punctuality, and standards of service. Our Silver Birds provide all that extra space, comfort and smooth flight you appreciate on long journeys.



FLY KUWAIT AIRWAYS. We make your trip a real success.

KUWAIT AIRWAYS

KING KHALID ST. AL KHOBAR, TEL: 8642102/ 8642104.

Bangladesh, Pakistan boost trade over 6 times

KARACHI, Dec. 26 (AP) — Two-way trade between Pakistan and Bangladesh has increased more than six times during the last four years, official sources said Wednesday.

They said that total trade between the two countries in 1974-75 amounted to \$17.25 million, which swelled to well over \$71.50 million during 1978-79.

Of the two-way trade, imports from Bangladesh increased substantially from \$3.45 million in 1974-75 to about \$42.10 million in 1978-79.

Bangladesh imports from Pakistan during this period have adversely affected its import trade with India, which was the main supplier of goods, sources said.

Pakistan's exports to Bangladesh mainly consisted of rice, cotton and cotton products, machinery, sports goods, mineral ores, and fruits and vegetables.

Bangladesh ambassador in Pakistan, Nazarul Islam told Pakistani businessmen in Karachi Wednesday that his country has signed seven different agreements with Pakistan during the last 18 months. He expected a bigger increase in trade in the years to come. He said his country was trying to reduce its dependence on other countries and increase its trade with Pakistan in future.

In Tokyo, meanwhile, the foreign ministry said Wednesday that Japan will lend \$10 million to Pakistan for expansion of an electric power station.

The loan will carry an interest of 2.75 per cent a year and will be repaid in 30 years including a 10-year grace period.

Iranians lower price of oil to be sold to Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (R) — The National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) has lowered its price for oil to be supplied to Japan in 1980 from \$35 a barrel to an average of \$30, the ministry of international trade and industry said Wednesday.

The NIOC also offered to supply about 460,000 barrels a day of oil in a direct deal with 13 Japanese firms in 1980, withdrawing its previous proposals to cut its 1980 supply to Japan by 25 per cent the ministry said.

Japanese firms negotiating with the NIOC have suspended their talks because of the high price asked by the Iranians.

The price was based on a complicated procedure seeking an average between Iran's standard price and the spot market prices, the ministry said.

Two gold mines opened in China

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP) — China has completed construction of two large gold mines in coastal Shandong province about 500 kilometers south of Peking, the official Xinhua news agency reported Wednesday.

The Anaolia and Unchob gold mines handle 500 tons of ore daily, it said. The mines were discovered at the end of the 1960's and construction began in 1975 and 1976 respectively.

Xinhua said that the country where the mines are located is a major gold producer in China. China has not been known to have major gold reserves.

LOST

A Pakistani passport No. AD 706517 issued to Mr. Abdul Waheed at Karachi has been lost. Finder may please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy Jeddah.

REQUIRED

A qualified secretary experienced in Arabic and English typing.

Call, 68307-4789558. RIYADH

COMPOUND WANTED

EUROPEAN BASED COMPANY REQUIRES COMPOUND OF BETWEEN 4 AND 20

HIGH QUALITY VILLAS.

THE PROPERTY MUST HAVE SOME TELEPHONE LINES AND A SWIMMING POOL

OR SPACE FOR A SWIMMING POOL.

PREFERRED AREAS OF RIYADH ARE

MALAZ, SULMANIYA OR ULAYA.

PLEASE TEL: RIYADH 62201

SAREDCO NORTH JEDDAH VILLAS VILLAS TO RENT

NOW AVAILABLE NEW LUXURY THREE BEDROOM TWO BATHROOM SELF CONTAINED VILLAS WITH PRIVATE PATIO, SERVANTS QUARTER, EQUIPPED KITCHEN ON EXCLUSIVE FULLY MANAGED COURTYARD DEVELOPMENT WITH EXTENSIVE LANDSCAPED GARDENS, SWIMMING POOL, CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA ETC.

SHOWHOUSE NOW OPEN

FOLLOW SIGNS FROM KILLO 11 MEDINA ROAD, SHAHR AL SITTEEN,

TELEPHONE 50691

Secretary-Salesman

for Riyadh

NEED MAN WITH GOOD TYPING SKILLS WHO ALSO HAS SELLING EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE SECRETARIAL DUTIES AS WELL AS SHOWROOM SALES

TO WALK IN CUSTOMERS

CALL AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8646816,

BETWEEN 9:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.

For Sale

PREFAB OFFICES

7 rooms plus kitchenette and washroom from construction site in Al-Jubail for information call:

Al-Khobar: 8644236 & 8645516

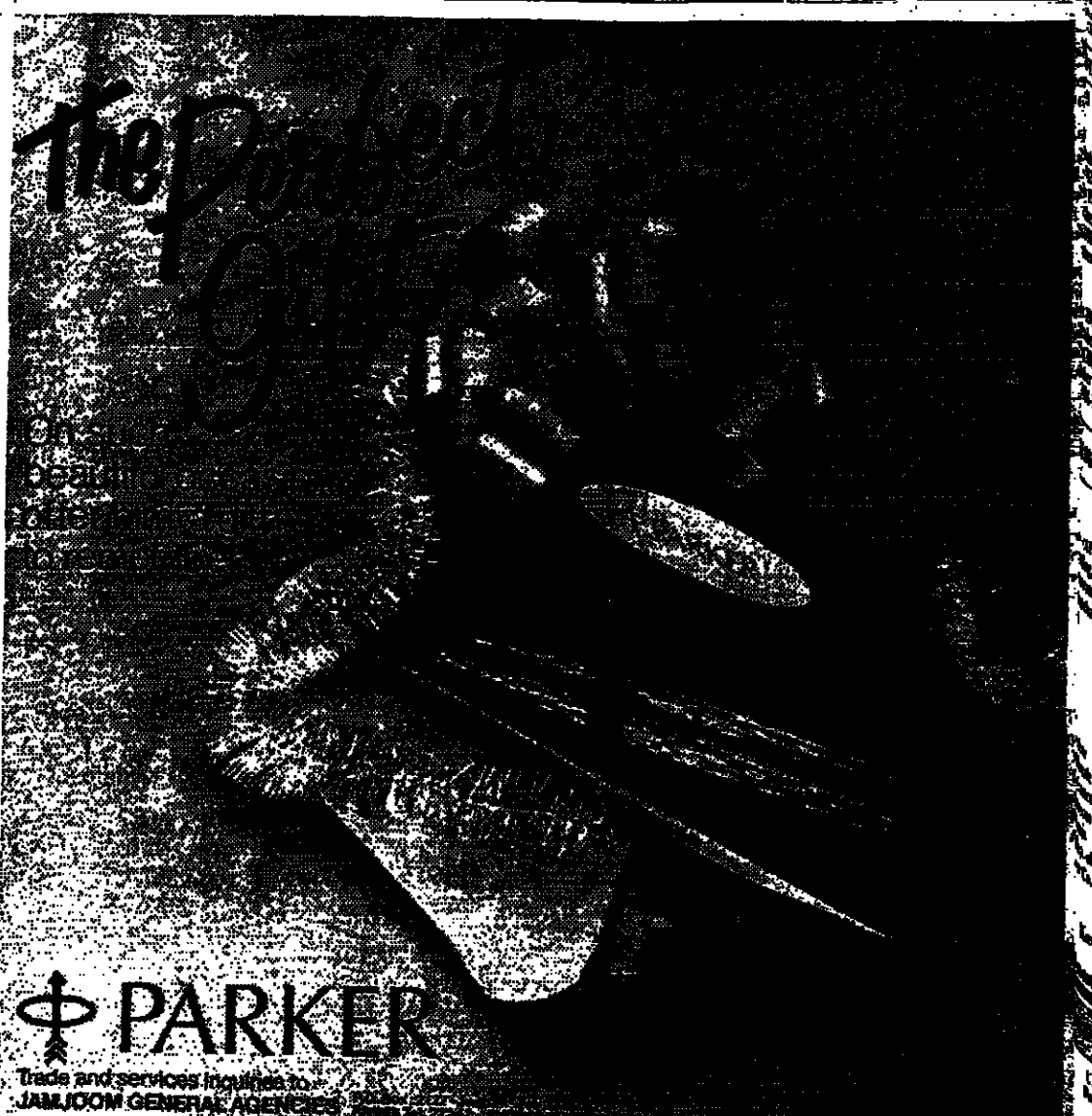
Jeddah: 673380 & 673620

LAND SURVEYORS

REQUIRED LAND SURVEYORS WITH THE MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS.

1. FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN LAND SURVEYING & CIVIL ENGINEERING.
2. DIPLOMA IN SURVEYING FROM A QUALIFIED SCHOOL.

VERY ATTRACTIVE OFFERS
CALL 4789558-68307 RIYADH FOR INTERVIEW OR SEND C.V. TO P.O. BOX 3690 RIYADH.



PARKER

Trade and services in Jeddah to JAMJUM GENERAL AGENTS

مكتبة النخيل

THURSDAY-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27-28, 1979

Interested in Business Development
In Saudi Arabia

saudi business

This Week read about:

- Oh Jeddah!
- Slim Hope for OPEC Price Control
- After the Siege
- A Day on the Exchange Market

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

International Share Information

Company	Dec. 21	Dec. 20
BP	72.00	72.00
Shell	72.00	72.00
Esso	72.00	72.00
Agip	72.00	72.00
Eni	72.00	72.00
Elf	72.00	72.00
ARCO	72.00	72.00
Amoco	72.00	72.00
Exxon	72.00	72.00
Valero	72.00	72.00
Marathon	72.00	72.00
Phillips	72.00	72.00
Conoco	72.00	72.00
BP	72.00	72.00
Shell	72.00	72.00
Esso	72.00	72.00
Agip	72.00	72.00
Eni	72.00	72.00
Elf	72.00	72.00
ARCO	72.00	72.00
Amoco	72.00	72.00
Exxon	72.00	72.00
Valero	72.00	72.00
Marathon	72.00	72.00
Phillips	72.00	72.00
Conoco	72.00	72.00

BOND INFORMATION

Country	Issue	Yield
USA	10 Year	14.50%
USA	30 Year	15.50%
UK	10 Year	13.50%
UK	30 Year	14.50%
FR	10 Year	12.50%
FR	30 Year	13.50%
DE	10 Year	11.50%
DE	30 Year	12.50%
IT	10 Year	10.50%
IT	30 Year	11.50%
JP	10 Year	9.50%
JP	30 Year	10.50%

FOREIGN ISSUES

Country	Issue	Yield
USA	10 Year	14.50%
USA	30 Year	15.50%
UK	10 Year	13.50%
UK	30 Year	14.50%
FR	10 Year	12.50%
FR	30 Year	13.50%
DE	10 Year	11.50%
DE	30 Year	12.50%
IT	10 Year	10.50%
IT	30 Year	11.50%
JP	10 Year	9.50%
JP	30 Year	10.50%

RECENT KUWAIT DINAR BOND ISSUES

Issue	Yield
10 Year	14.50%
30 Year	15.50%
10 Year	13.50%
30 Year	14.50%
10 Year	12.50%
30 Year	13.50%
10 Year	11.50%
30 Year	12.50%
10 Year	10.50%
30 Year	11.50%

KUWAIT DINAR NEGOTIABLE BANK CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Term	Yield
3 months	11.50%
6 months	11.50%
12 months	11.50%
3 months	11.50%
6 months	11.50%
12 months	11.50%
3 months	11.50%
6 months	11.50%
12 months	11.50%

البورصة الدولية

Company	Dec. 21	Dec. 20
BP	72.00	72.00
Shell	72.00	72.00
Esso	72.00	72.00
Agip	72.00	72.00
Eni	72.00	72.00
Elf	72.00	72.00
ARCO	72.00	72.00
Amoco	72.00	72.00
Exxon	72.00	72.00
Valero	72.00	72.00
Marathon	72.00	72.00
Phillips	72.00	72.00
Conoco	72.00	72.00
BP	72.00	72.00
Shell	72.00	72.00
Esso	72.00	72.00
Agip	72.00	72.00
Eni	72.00	72.00
Elf	72.00	72.00
ARCO	72.00	72.00
Amoco	72.00	72.00
Exxon	72.00	72.00
Valero	72.00	72.00
Marathon	72.00	72.00
Phillips	72.00	72.00
Conoco	72.00	72.00

COMMODITIES

Commodity	Price
Oil	25.00
Gold	1000.00
Silver	500.00
Copper	100.00
Aluminum	50.00
Steel	10.00
Grain	5.00
Textiles	1.00
Metals	0.50
Chemicals	0.25
Food	0.10
Energy	0.05
Transport	0.02
Insurance	0.01
Real Estate	0.005
Art	0.001
Antiques	0.0005
Collectibles	0.0001

EXCHANGE RATES

Country	Rate
USA	1.00
UK	0.75
FR	6.55
DE	1.36
IT	1.36
JP	163.63
SE	4.66
NZ	1.35
AU	1.48
CA	0.71
MX	16.67
BR	2.78
IN	15.75
SG	1.36
HK	7.80
TH	50.34
MY	2.46
PH	20.48
FI	5.94
DK	4.83
NO	4.78
IS	136.48
PT	200.48
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07

THE ECU

Country	Rate
USA	1.00
UK	0.75
FR	6.55
DE	1.36
IT	1.36
JP	163.63
SE	4.66
NZ	1.35
AU	1.48
CA	0.71
MX	16.67
BR	2.78
IN	15.75
SG	1.36
HK	7.80
TH	50.34
MY	2.46
PH	20.48
FI	5.94
DK	4.83
NO	4.78
IS	136.48
PT	200.48
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07

COMMODITIES

Commodity	Price
Oil	25.00
Gold	1000.00
Silver	500.00
Copper	100.00
Aluminum	50.00
Steel	10.00
Grain	5.00
Textiles	1.00
Metals	0.50
Chemicals	0.25
Food	0.10
Energy	0.05
Transport	0.02
Insurance	0.01
Real Estate	0.005
Art	0.001
Antiques	0.0005
Collectibles	0.0001

EXCHANGE RATES

Country	Rate
USA	1.00
UK	0.75
FR	6.55
DE	1.36
IT	1.36
JP	163.63
SE	4.66
NZ	1.35
AU	1.48
CA	0.71
MX	16.67
BR	2.78
IN	15.75
SG	1.36
HK	7.80
TH	50.34
MY	2.46
PH	20.48
FI	5.94
DK	4.83
NO	4.78
IS	136.48
PT	200.48
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07

Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

Al Khobar, Tel. 864531 - 8644848
P.O. Box 345 Dhahran Airport Tel. 601396 XENEL S.J.
Riyadh, Tel. 4789323

EXCHANGE RATES

Country	Rate
USA	1.00
UK	0.75
FR	6.55
DE	1.36
IT	1.36
JP	163.63
SE	4.66
NZ	1.35
AU	1.48
CA	0.71
MX	16.67
BR	2.78
IN	15.75
SG	1.36
HK	7.80
TH	50.34
MY	2.46
PH	20.48
FI	5.94
DK	4.83
NO	4.78
IS	136.48
PT	200.48
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07

THE ECU

Country	Rate
USA	1.00
UK	0.75
FR	6.55
DE	1.36
IT	1.36
JP	163.63
SE	4.66
NZ	1.35
AU	1.48
CA	0.71
MX	16.67
BR	2.78
IN	15.75
SG	1.36
HK	7.80
TH	50.34
MY	2.46
PH	20.48
FI	5.94
DK	4.83
NO	4.78
IS	136.48
PT	200.48
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07

COMMODITIES

Commodity	Price
Oil	25.00
Gold	1000.00
Silver	500.00
Copper	100.00
Aluminum	50.00
Steel	10.00
Grain	5.00
Textiles	1.00
Metals	0.50
Chemicals	0.25
Food	0.10
Energy	0.05
Transport	0.02
Insurance	0.01
Real Estate	0.005
Art	0.001
Antiques	0.0005
Collectibles	0.0001

EXCHANGE RATES

Country	Rate
USA	1.00
UK	0.75
FR	6.55
DE	1.36
IT	1.36
JP	163.63
SE	4.66
NZ	1.35
AU	1.48
CA	0.71
MX	16.67
BR	2.78
IN	15.75
SG	1.36
HK	7.80
TH	50.34
MY	2.46
PH	20.48
FI	5.94
DK	4.83
NO	4.78
IS	136.48
PT	200.48
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07

THE ECU

Country	Rate
USA	1.00
UK	0.75
FR	6.55
DE	1.36
IT	1.36
JP	163.63
SE	4.66
NZ	1.35
AU	1.48
CA	0.71
MX	16.67
BR	2.78
IN	15.75
SG	1.36
HK	7.80
TH	50.34
MY	2.46
PH	20.48
FI	5.94
DK	4.83
NO	4.78
IS	136.48
PT	200.48
GR	340.75
ES	166.37
RU	25.36
UA	16.25
BY	150.00
PL	2.40
CZ	166.07
SK	136.00
HU	200.00
RO	16.67
BG	166.07
MD	16.67
BE	166.07
LU	166.07

COMMODITIES

A Middle East Balance Sheet for the United States (2)

Washington Bureau

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the second instalment of a new study by the Palestine Arab Delegation in New York, which represents the Beirut-based Arab Higher Committee for Palestine. The study was prepared under the direction of Issa Nakhlleh, chairman of the Palestine Arab Delegation and permanent representative of the Arab Higher Committee in New York.)

MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS

The monetary cost of American support for Israel has already reached the level of billions of dollars—spent to keep Israel militarily stronger than its neighbors, thus enabling the Jewish state to seize and retain territories by force. The negative side of the ledger also includes other vital defense factors.

First, American military support has given the Zionists the attitude they need not go to the peace talks in good faith because they have weapons superiority. Such is the case today as it has been for a number of years.

The October War was disastrous for the United States, in terms far beyond the economic costs. It enabled the Soviet Union to gain valuable information about the combat capabilities of some of America's best military equipment in use by Israel. Much was also exposed about American logistics operations during the resupply and about American electronic countermeasures so important in any warfare situation.

Additionally, the might of American military weapons being used against civilian targets by Israel, not only during the 1973 War but before and after that conflict, and until today, in Lebanon is an ugly reminder of the worst memories of Vietnam. Add to this the inhumanity of such actions and their inconsistency with stated American objectives and ethics.

Other serious American defense implications include the sending to Israel of weapons in short supply for United States forces. During the October War, American soldiers were stripped of badly needed antitank weapons which were sent to Israel. This transpired at a time when a very real danger of a Russian diversionary attack existed in Europe.

Considering the imbalance of Soviet-United States armed forces in that threat, it would have been absolutely essential for American soldiers to have had a full complement of antitank weapons to repulse such an attack. Instead, support for Israel was deemed so important that America's fighting men were left with less than enough weapons to protect themselves and the country they were defending.

A similar less serious but also disturbing trend continued in the wake of the war as American tanks and other ground attack weapons were sent to Israel before United States stock were resupplied. The trend continued with the delivery of the first lot of 25 F-15 Eagle fighter aircraft to Israel—accomplished before even the United States Air Force had received all of its fighters of that type!

America's military support for Israel has also been detrimental to its relations with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Allies. During the 1973 War, the United States placed Israel's requests ahead of those from longtime NATO friends who are the key to defense of the free world against the communist military threat.

Many Western European countries were sensitive to the issue of justice in the Middle East and refused to give permission for the use of bases in their countries for the resupply efforts. However, the United States ignored these NATO members' wishes and still flew resupply missions out of their countries. It is unnecessary to discuss the reactions of those countries and the strain the matter placed upon relations with the crucial NATO Alliance.

Another disturbing problem concerning America's willingness to support Israel militarily is that at least twice it has moved the United States and the Soviet Union close to a nuclear exchange.

Yet on June 10, 1967, former President Lyndon Johnson, writing in his book, *Vantage Point*, says he received a "hotline" message from the Premier of the Soviet Union indicating the Russians were ready to take military action if the Israelis did not halt their invasion of Arab territory. In response, President Johnson, at the risk of war with the Soviet Union, altered the orders of the Sixth Fleet, allowing them to move within 50 miles

Israel : A Liability The Arab World : An Asset

of the Syrian coastline instead of maintaining the previous restriction of 100 miles.

This action was followed some six years later by President Richard Nixon under the urging of Henry Kissinger placing American forces on nuclear alert in Europe to discourage the Soviets from attempting to halt Israeli military invasion activity. Thus the NATO Alliance, some members of which were unwilling to allow even the use of their territory or air space for the American resupply effort, were summarily put into a position of possibly suffering nuclear war with little to say about the decision.

Consequently, America's military supplying of Israel sharpens the danger of a future nuclear conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union. Furthermore, Israel's intransigence about peace stems largely from its position of military superiority, thus giving the Zionist state the belief it can hold by force the territories it illegally seized. Add to this situation the potential of Israel's possession of nuclear weapons and the likelihood they would be used in future hostilities. The danger to the American people and the entire free world becomes increasingly obvious.

Should such a use of atomic weapons occur, it is likely the Soviet Union would respond by destroying Israel. To do anything less would leave Moscow in a most unfavorable situation not only in the Middle East but also elsewhere in the world. And there is great likelihood that if the Kremlin were to take such action, the United States might also foolishly attack the Soviet Union with nuclear weapons.

Thus it is evident that the American government's support for Israel's military adventures have moved the world to the brink of nuclear disaster. This can hardly be considered anything less than a liability, especially since an Israeli agreement to a just peace could easily eliminate the threat of such dire consequences.

Other negative ramifications of United States often seemingly blind support for Israel include the erosion of traditional feelings of goodwill by the Arab states toward America. As this deterioration occurs, it translates into negative votes regarding American positions at international forums and a greater willingness by many Arab states to cooperate with the Soviet Union. The latter situation grows out of Arab desperation to get redress for the Israeli aggressions against local Arab populations, especially the Palestinian people. Therefore some Arab countries are turning to the Soviet Union for assistance of various types despite the anti-communist positions of nearly all Arab leaders.

The inherent contradiction between Islam and communism makes a Soviet Union-Middle East bond highly improbable under ordinary conditions. The existing Russians gains in the Arab World are directly attributable to the existence of a belligerent, ever-expanding Israeli state, unwilling to seek a just peace in the area.

The result is a serious situation not only for the Arab states that would prefer to have close ties with the United States, but also for Americans and the rest of the free world who never benefit from Soviet gains anywhere—particularly in the Middle East.

Although the Israelis use their own technological base to improve upon American military equipment and then produce such weapons themselves, the end result is of questionable value to the United States. This Israeli production leads to Israeli arms sales over which Washington has no control. Using American technology and money, Israel is able to produce weapons which they can sell to other countries even if Washington does not favor such a transaction. A case in point is Israeli sales to South Africa. This aid continues to prop up another racist regime guilty of serious human rights violations.

Were the Arabs to have access to the same American technological facilities, they could be very useful to the United States in times of armed

conflict. However, such cooperation becomes increasingly less likely because of American military support of Israel.

Furthermore, American efforts to help staunch Arab friends who are both willing and able to pay their own way is often hindered, even prevented, by lobbies working on behalf of Israel. Every effort by Arab states to build an adequate defense against radical communist-inspired threats is greeted by Israeli opposition on the grounds that any Arab state friendly to the United States represents a threat to Israel.

This situation is well illustrated by examining the Israeli rhetoric surrounding the Zionist opposition to Saudi Arabia's purchase of the F-15 Eagle for their air defense system.

The American government continues to cater to the whims of Israel, despite the long friendship between the United States and Saudi Arabia—not to mention America's heavy dependence upon Saudi oil and moderation policies. Without the critical assistance of the Saudi Arabians, the American system would be facing far more serious difficulties. Intelligent strategy would call for the United States to strengthen its ties with Saudi Arabia and to help its Arab friends defend themselves against any and all threats.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

Israel's strategic location is of very limited value to the United States and when considered in the light of what it is costing, a very unimpressive image emerges. Israel is a small country and although located at the eastern end of the Mediterranean, there are other and better options from a military perspective. Typical of these options would be locations such as Alexandria and Latakia or any number of airfields in Lebanon, Syria and Egypt.

In terms of strategic resources, Israel possesses none. Its only resources are those which have been financed by the United States—large arsenals of ultra-modern military weapons, good storage facilities for petroleum of different types, and a strong technological base.

Comparatively, the Arab World is of much greater strategic significance to the United States and the Western World. In a geographic sense, the Arab countries cover great expanses laden with many key resources. The sizeable population means potential manpower assistance for the West, just as it did for the Allied powers during the two World Wars. Additionally, the Arab states are in a unique position to help the industrialized world bridge the gap between itself and the mineral-rich Third World.

Even within periods of relative peace the Arab countries have been helpful in fighting the spread of communism in Africa. Their assistance has included not only military weapons and troops in some cases, but also strong financial support.

The most important strategic resource in the Middle East is, of course, oil. Nearly three quarters of the free world's petroleum reserves are located in the Arab World. Coupling that reality with the heavy dependence of Japan and Western Europe upon that oil, it becomes obvious Arab oil is critical to the economies of the NATO countries, not to mention the economy of the United States.

The building and maintaining of a credible defense system requires a strong economy. Thus, if the United States and its Allies are to be adequately prepared for any type of Soviet adventurism from a military standpoint, it is essential they be able to expend the necessary resources for defense. Strong economies with great vitality are crucial to the defense of the free world.

In other words, it is of strategic importance that the state of Israel not be allowed to interfere with the fight against communism by sapping the United States of large amounts of money and military equipment or by exposing America's military capabilities to the Soviet Union. Above all, Israeli actions which prevent better relations between the Arab World and the United States must not be allowed to occur.

America must begin to examine the political damage caused by Zionist Israel and its supporters in the United States.



**YUSUF BIN
AHMED KANOO**

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT

—M/V. ESPRESSO VENETO
VOY. 306

IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE:
JEDDAH 28.12.79
YENBU 29.12.79

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY
REQUESTED TO OBTAIN DELIVERY
ORDERS IN EXCHANGE FOR ORIGINAL
BILL OF LADING.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WE MUST ASK
YOU TO ADVISE US IF YOU ANTICIPATE
ANY PROBLEM IN TAKING
DELIVERY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT:

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO
KILO 4 - MECCA ROAD
JEDDAH
TEL: 74241, 71608 & 70932
TELEX: 401039 KANOO SJ

**UNITED
ARAB**

SHIPPING COMPANY «S. A. G.»

THE NATIONAL FLAG LINE OF SAUDI ARABIA

ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR VESSELS TO BOTH DAMMAM AND
JEDDAH PORTS ON THE PRESCRIBED DATES:

VESSELS NAME	E.T.A DAMMAM	E.T.A JUBAIL
IBN BASSAM	26.12.79	
FATH-UL KHAIR	29.12.79	
IBN ASAKIR		8.1.80
IBN KHALDOON		11.1.80

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT THEIR D/O TO AVOID ANY DELAYS

AGENT: YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

DAMMAM RYADH JEDDAH
TEL: 23011 TEL: 28942 TEL: 71608, 74241
P.O.B. 37 P.O.B. 753 P.O.B. 812

**Duesseldorf
West Germany/
New York USA**

Each city a world trade center

International forwarding company with branch offices in Saudi Arabia are
looking for office - partnership with famous Saudi Arabian companies.

WE OFFER:

- Complete offices, equipment and all kind of communications (Telephone, Telexes, Tele-copy-machines)
- Computer terminal to register purchasing orders or to build up a Central Data Processing warehousing - and inventory - control.
- Translation Arabic, English, German by Arabic employees.
- Controlling of delivery programs.
- Fully computer controlled shipments ex work up to free site Saudi Arabia
- International know-how of all kind of movements including delivery of part loads and creating logistic programs for transportation of complete industrial plants.

For further information please contact:

KETRA UEBERSEE-TRANSPORT
FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STR. 41
4000 DUESSELDORF-1
TELEX: 08-588 397
TEL: (0211) 35 09 91.

KETRA OVERSEAS TRANSPORT ZAHID KETRA INT. FORWARDERS
PARK ROW, 15 P.O. BOX 2225, DAMMAM
NEW YORK 10038/USA TELEX: 671 417.
TELEX: 668 421, TEL: 34 94 672. TEL: 86 48464.

Thronged in Salisbury

Patriotic Front starts to come home

SALISBURY, Dec. 26 (AP) — Thousands of Patriotic Front supporters broke down a barbed-wire-topped fence to mob the first group of the guerrilla alliance's fighters to fly home under the ceasefire in Rhodesia.

The 43-man contingent of guerrillas flew in from Zambia to begin leading thousands of their troops from hideouts to ceasefire assembly camps.

Police had closed the airport to all but passengers and reporters but about 80 black airport workers cheered wildly a Commander Matzla Masuku led his camouflaged, sidearm-carrying men off an Air Botswana Viscount.

Then thousands of blacks broke down the six-foot security fence around the airport to cheer the guerrillas.

Thousands of soldiers on both sides of the

Rhodesia bush war spent Christmas Day on patrol or on alert as the ever-present threat of fighting overshadowed the traditional festivities.

There was no respite either for British or Commonwealth troops making final preparations to monitor a ceasefire due to take effect in three days time.

A peace agreement signed in London last week by the Salisbury government and its Patriotic Front guerrilla foes is to clear the way for elections and independence next March, but Rhodesian military headquarters has reported that the seven-year-old war was raging on.

A military communiqué said 26 people, including three government soldiers and 12 guerrillas, had joined the list of more than 20,000 reported killed in the conflict.

Lord Soames, who arrived two weeks ago to restore British rule over Rhodesia 14 years after its unilateral break, paid an informal visit to troops monitoring the ceasefire near Salisbury airport.

In an open-necked safari suit, the governor wished the soldiers a happy Christmas and told them, "What you are doing will be part of history."

The next phase of the peace agreement, which requires the guerrillas to come out of the bush and report to various assembly points, is seen here as potentially explosive.

Those not at the designated points seven days after the ceasefire takes effect are to be considered outlaws.

Lord Soames said, "We expect the majority of the guerrillas to come, but not the hard-core ones."

Another British official said it would take a few days for the numbers to build up, but he admitted, "We don't really know what will happen."

Colonel Kevin Cole, commanding officer of the 160-strong Australian contingent, said, "The possibility of casualties is always there. There are mines scattered all around the country. And there is a danger of accidental clashes."

As the final members of the 1,300-man monitoring force flew in from Australia, Fiji and New Zealand, there was another reminder of the return of British rule to Rhodesia.

For the first time since the Unilateral Declaration of Independence in 1965, the Queen's traditional Christmas broadcast to the Commonwealth was relayed by Rhodesian television and radio. In her speech, the Queen praised the settlement signed in London.

Most Rhodesians stayed at home enjoying Christmas dinner and exchanging presents, but the most desired gift appeared to be an end to the conflict and a return to peace.

That is by no means certain.

Rhodesian police cordoned off a downtown Salisbury block Tuesday after gunfire erupted from a well-known restaurant.

Details were sketchy but at least one man, believed to be armed with a submachine gun, had holed up inside "The Carvery" restaurant and was firing at policemen surrounding the building.

The frequent bursts of automatic fire kept them from reaching inhabitants of apartment buildings near the restaurant.

It was not known how many people might be inside the restaurant. Police at the scene, who were firing tear gas and bullets into the restaurant, said they had no immediate word of casualties.

Rumors that the man had earlier called police to make them bring his ex-wife to the scene, could not be immediately confirmed.

Rhodesian guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo celebrated his "Happiest Christmas in memory" Tuesday dining with 10,000 Rhodesian refugees on slaughtered cows. But symptoms of division within guerrilla ranks threatened to mar goodwill.

Nkomo and Robert Mugabe are making contradictory statements about how the organization is to campaign in the upcoming elections.

Nkomo's Zambia-based Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Mozambique-based Zimbabwe African National Union of Mugabe fought under the umbrella of the Patriotic Front.

Nkomo has said, and repeated Tuesday, the Patriotic Front will remain united during the campaign. But Mugabe has hinted that he and Nkomo will campaign separately.



CLOSE SHAVE: British soldiers prepare to enter the bush where they will monitor the ceasefire with their comrades from the Commonwealth.

Chuck Connors aboard

Antarctic cruise ship saved

AUCKLAND, Dec. 26 (AP) — A Swedish cruise ship hired by a Japanese company to make a science fiction film in Antarctica ran aground on submerged rocks or ice and dozens of passengers were rescued Tuesday by the Chilean Navy.

Operators of the vessel, the Lindblad Explorer, said the only American aboard was actor Chuck Connors and he was among those rescued. They said the accident occurred Monday and the captain and 13 crew members remained aboard to make repairs.

Navy spokesmen in Santiago, Chile, said a helicopter joined the evacuation effort as 85 men and 25 women, most of them Japanese members of the movie's cast and film crew, were taken off the Explorer. They said there were no injuries and the rescue was carried out in "unusually fine weather" for the frigid Antarctic.

Most of those rescued were taken aboard the Chilean Navy's Piñero, which arrived at the scene around noon Christmas Day. Officials said about 34 crew members were flown to Argentina's Almirante Brown Antarctic Base to stand by.

In New York, a spokesman for Lindblad Travel Co., which operates the vessel, said there were about 130 people aboard when the ship "hit something" at about midday Monday. Half the people aboard were Explorer staff members and crew, and the passengers were associated with Kadakawa Productions, the Japanese firm making the movie "Virus."

The spokesman said Connors, known for his "Riflemen" television series in the 1950s and 60s, was the only American aboard.

Lars Cederqvist, a spokesman in Stockholm for the Swedish Brostrom Line that owns the Explorer, said the ship "ran aground on a cliff which was not in the nautical chart for the area."

The Lindblad spokesman said, however,

that the vessel was not "beached." He said it ran against a submerged object and was floating while repairs were under way.

Cederqvist said there was no water leaking into the engine room, but the propeller shaft was flooded and the Explorer could not move under its own power. He said scuba divers in the ship's crew had investigated and water was leaking into the vessel in different locations. The Explorer was listing five degrees, he said, "which is almost negligible."

Chilean ships are standing by and a Norwegian tug and Soviet tug are en route to the scene, Cederqvist told Swedish reporters.

The Lindblad spokesman said the passengers remained calm after the accident and decided to celebrate Christmas Eve on board and be removed Christmas Day. He said only the outside wall of the 240-foot Explorer had been damaged.

The Explorer's position was given as 10 miles north of Paradise Bay in the Palmer Peninsula — about 150 miles away from America's Palmer Coast Guard Station in Grahamland, Antarctica.

Lindblad's spokesman said the film crew went aboard Dec. 16 in Punta Arenas, Chile.

The Chilean Navy said the Piñero Pardo was heading for Punta Arenas, at Chile's southern tip, and would reach port in one or two days depending on the weather.

The Lindblad Explorer, built 10 years ago with a double hull for voyages through thick ice, makes regular tours of the Antarctic. It has aground off Antarctica in 1972 and about 100 tourists, including scores of Americans, were rescued without incident and flown to Buenos Aires, Argentina, and then home.

In Los Angeles, an American publicist for the Japanese film said Olivia Hussey, Glenn Ford, Robert Vaughn and George Kennedy also are performing parts in the movie.

Death sentences confirmed for Park's convicted killers

SEOUL, Dec. 26 (R) — The death sentences on former intelligence chief Kim Tae-Kyu and six other men convicted of assassinating President Park Chung-hee were confirmed Wednesday.

All the defendants except one, a serving army officer, have automatic appeals within a week against the confirmation of sentence by the martial law commander, General Lee Ji-song.

The army generals who seized control of the armed forces earlier this month met Wednesday in what was officially described as a show of unity in the face of internal and foreign threats to the nation's security.

Spokesman for the Defense Ministry said there is concern both about North Korea's belligerence to stage a surprise attack and the fear that it would do so.

After their conference, the military leaders allied on the new president, Choi Kyu-hah.



Kim Jae Kyu, former head of the KCIA, at his trial

Actress in hundred movies, Joan Blondell, dead at 76

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26 (R) — Actress Joan Blondell, star of a hundred films, has died of leukemia.

Miss Blondell, 76, had been in hospital at Santa Monica, a Los Angeles suburb, for a month.

Miss Blondell, who often played a good-hearted gold digger or the dizzy friend of the heroine, appeared in many comedies and musicals in the Thirties. She later switched to character roles.

She made her stage debut at the age of 17, made her first screen appearance when she was 27 and was nominated for an Oscar for the Best Supporting Actress for her role in "The Blue Veil" in 1951.

Miss Blondell's other films included "Gold Diggers of 1933," "Dames," "Three Men on a Horse," "The King and the Chorus Girl," "Will success spoil Rock Hunter?" and "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn."

She was married and divorced three times. Her husbands included actor and singer Dick Powell and producer-showman Mike Todd, who later married Elizabeth Taylor.

Miss Blondell once said of her marriages: "Each husband was totally different, but if you put parts of them together, I had a hell of

a husband. Not many dames have that, even in pieces."

Her leading men included James Cagney, Spencer Tracy, Errol Flynn, Leslie Howard and Clark Gable. "The leading men of today are fine, but I just don't get the thrill I used to when I looked into Gable's or Tracy's eyes," she said recently.

"They really had it. Feeling and timing. They had all the magic."

Miss Blondell was in "Zeigfeld Follies" on Broadway before going to Hollywood.

Apart from appearing in a hundred films, she also had 25 stage roles and appeared in about 75 television shows.

"I had a long career but I never had a favorite role," she said. "Much of the time I played Joan Blondell, and I played her the best I could."

Born in New York City to a family of vaudeville stars, Miss Blondell described herself this way in an entry in Who's Who:

"I believe I have been fair, honest, untemperamental, generous, hard working and loving in my home life and in my professional life. I blow my own horn because I've never hired a press agent to do it for me."

Washington prepares for the day Shah seeks asylum

By Roy Gutman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (R) — The United States may face an onerous policy decision before long over the future of the Shah, a 60-year-old monarch endlessly seeking a refuge.

His 11-month odyssey in search of a permanent home has spurred debate across the country on the moral issue of giving sanctuary to fallen leaders whose successors sent him home to face trial and probable execution.

But U.S. officials are now concerned over what might happen after the last chapter is written in the saga of 53 American hostages held in Tehran. Some fully expect the Shah to seek for a long-term place of exile in the United States.

Although the Shah left for Panama on Dec. 15 after eight weeks of medical treatment in the U.S., officials regard his final exile as an issue that remains very much alive.

They still hope his departure will lead to a settlement of the week-long seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran where militants are holding American hostages.

But in deciding what to do about any request from the Shah for the hostage crisis ends, the administration is caught in a cross-fire from its critics.

Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger says the United

States has an obligation to allow an ally of 37 years to live in this country.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, who is challenging Carter for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination in 1980, says the Shah ran one of history's most violent regimes and should not be admitted permanently without a public debate.

For President Carter, who has won unprecedented public support for his crisis handling, the biggest turnout in the history of opinion polls, it is clearly desirable to avoid such a debate in election year.

In an unusual move to head off that prospect, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told congressional leaders earlier this month he would consult them before any decision to grant asylum.

One of the president's key campaign strategists believes neither Kissinger nor Sen. Kennedy will find it in his interest to open the issue because both have been widely criticized for their remarks during the crisis.

"Many people around the president feel that this will not become so much of a political liability for him as Teddy Kennedy thinks it will," the aide said. "The president will attempt to put the whole crisis behind us."

Whether Carter will succeed is anything but certain.

The same Gallup poll that registered three-to-one approval of

Carter's handling of the crisis also showed that only one person in three felt the Shah should be allowed to live in this country as long as he wants.

In any case the outcome may be determined by the zeal of the Washington press corps in investigating the secret negotiations that led to the Shah's admission for medical treatment on Oct. 22.

Kissinger has denied it publicly, but State Department officials say he applied fierce pressure on the administration to get the Shah admitted to the United States.

Provoked by his November statement that there will be time for recriminations when the crisis ends, officials may agree to answer questions on his role in bringing the Shah here.

Election year politics aside, there is a question of prestige.

Having staked its policy on refusing to yield the Shah to Tehran can the United States now afford not to receive him for permanent asylum?

While the United States and Iran are at loggerheads over the principle of the inviolability of embassies, at the heart of the crisis is the issue of giving refuge to a deposed leader.

Many diplomats believe that as a superpower the United States cannot appear to have been forced to give way on either question, and that this alone may prompt a decision to grant asylum.

A former senior official at the Justice Department, now a Washington lawyer, predicts that public support for asylum will grow because the decision will be seen as a reaffirmation of American sovereignty.

By giving him sanctuary, the Carter administration would also be following a line it has taken fairly consistently since the Shah's overthrow early this year.

As the country which saved his throne from a 1952 coup, the United States has had major influence in Iran for more than 25 years. It was only after much initial vacillation that the Carter administration decided late in 1978 to withdraw its support for him.

A U.S. Army general was sent to Tehran to urge the Iranian military not to stage a coup, and by the end of last year high administration officials were saying the Shah would soon be taking a holiday.

When he left Tehran on Jan. 15, the State Department said he would be welcome in the United States.

But he chose to stay first in Egypt and then Morocco, angry with the Carter administration's policies and eager not to be too far away from his country should a call come for his return U.S. officials said.

When Khomeini came home on Jan. 31 and later appointed his

government, the United States changed its policy, putting higher priority on an attempt to stabilize relations with Iran.

In late March, the State Department said it was anxious about the Shah's security and that of Americans in Iran should he come then. Another temporary home was found for him, this time in the Bahamas.

In late April, answering criticism by Kissinger, the department said the Shah would be welcome in principle but an early trip to the United States was not advisable.

On Nov. 29, Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo stunned the United States by refusing to allow the Shah back because it was not in Mexico's national interest.

President Sadat renewed an earlier invitation to the Shah, but Carter administration officials searched for another refuge in hopes of averting new pressures on Egypt.

The arrangements for his trip to Panama were made by President Carter's chief political strategist, Hamilton Jordan, who shuttled between Panama, where he met Omar Torrijos, and the Shah's temporary residence in San Antonio, Texas.

Arguments over whether the administration has dealt honorably with the Shah until now are likely to be eclipsed by the future decision on granting him permanent status.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

Six of the editorial staff worked hard for a month on producing the Seventies Archives, a special feature for *Asharq Al-Awsat* marking the end of the decade. The compilation, serialized in several editions, was an instant success — we were in receipt of numerous notes of appreciation from the readers. What follows are some of the items which the editorial team, high minded to a fault, did not see fit to include.

A certain establishment in Texas — no names, no needless temptation — offered its selection of gifts for this year. Among these was a small airship — seating for two, good only for short distance cruising — for the modest price of \$50,000. Also, from the same establishment, and for the price of \$20,000 only, a television adapted to receive direct transmissions from communications satellites — no channels or time tables, just plug in and the world is yours.

One of the highest television advertising rates was charged by the NBC: \$370,000 per minute — (our esteemed advertising agency please take note). The most talked about ad in America was apparently one put by a Mr. J. Vakkash (perhaps of Lebanese origin), a blue jeans maker. It featured models wearing said jeans, riding happily on horseback. The point of interest was that they were wearing nothing else, and the horses were going at full gallop.

Talking of which — the connection is too convoluted to make out — there was news from Holland and the United States, whose joint scientific venture against the common cockroach produced finally an effective control. A drug which stimulates their sexual drive to such an extent that they can think of nothing else, and soon drop dead from hunger and exhaustion. No doubt some cockroach strain will soon develop a partial immunity, so that America and Holland will be crawling with thoroughly disreputable cockroaches whooping it up in every nook and cranny.

Finally, three records set during this year. President Carter was champion cabinet dismissal president. Between July twenty four and twenty six, five of his cabinet members were made to bite the dust. Los Angeles was champion crime city with twelve bank hold ups recorded in one day. Ex Beatle Paul McCartney sold the highest number of records, he was recently awarded his 43rd Platinum disc, an award given for a record selling more than a million copies.

Happy Christmas. Merry New Year.

Translated from *Asharq Al-Awsat*

Crash victims found in Rocky Mountains

ESTES PARK, Colorado, Dec. 26 (AP) — A pilot and his three daughters survived a plane crash high in the Rocky Mountains and huddled together in the wreckage for two freezing days reading Bibles before being rescued Christmas Day. His mother died in the crash.

High winds hampered helicopter rescue efforts at the crash site at the 12,000-foot level on Chipmunk Mountain in Rocky Mountain National Park.

Rescued were Barry L. Krieger, and his daughters, Clare, 10, Connie, 15, and Kathy, 17.

GTE GENERAL TRADING & EQUIPMENT EST.

AMERICAN EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT & PERSONNEL MEANS DEPENDABLE EQUIPMENT & AFTER SALES SERVICE

- Immediate Equipment & Parts Availability
- Application Engineering by U.S. Experienced Staff
- Free Equipment Demonstrations
- Service by Western Factory-Trained Mechanics

NUMBER 1 AMERICAN MANUFACTURER OF ROUGH TERRAIN HIGH LIFT LOADERS

- 34ft. Lift Height
- 20ft. Forward Reach
- 4 Wheel Drive, 4 Wheel Steer
- Unique Transverse Movement allows placement of load at any height without moving machine ensuring greater production with maximum safety.

GTE GENERAL TRADING & EQUIPMENT EST.
P.O. Box 194 Dhahran Airport, Telex: 670119 ASIADQ SJ, Alkhobar Phone 46966